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E. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1871. NO. 165.

FIRST EDITION.

REVOLUTION.

A CONFLICT PROBABLE.

An Attack on Paris Planned.

The Communists Preparing to Resist

The Germans to Re-enter Paris.

ORDER RESTORED AT MARSEILLES.

Bourbon Fusion Accomplished.

The Communist vs. the Versailles Government—The Nationals Demonstrate in Favor of the Commune—Plan to Attack Paris—Meeting of the Assembly—Speech of Mr. Thiers—All Quiet at Marseilles.

LONDON, March 30.—The Communist outpost have been placed on the roads leading from Paris to Versailles to prevent reconnoisances by the troops of the Versailles Government.

There is great disorganization in the postal and other departments of the French public service.

The Nationals made a demonstration yesterday in favor of the Commune in the Place Hotel de Ville.

La Liberte says that four thousand English have resumed their residence in Paris, and M. Thiers and the head of the London detectives are now in the city.

The Sub-Central Committee of Paris has declined to abolish all police forces in the city.

There has been a slight rising in Perpignan, but it has failed to meet the support of the people of that city.

A special from Versailles to the *Telegraph* says there was picket firing last night between the National and the Government troops on the road between Versailles and Paris.

The Government has, after consultation with Dufour, Leflo, Grevy and Trochu, decided upon a plan for an attack upon Paris.

In the Assembly, on Wednesday, M. Thiers made a speech, in which he admitted that the Germans were evacuating France irregularly, and that there were still too many German troops in the country. He laid the blame of the delay in the matter to the Parisians, and announced that a convention had been signed which would put an end to all irregularities on the part of the Germans.

A Marseilles dispatch says all is quiet. The authorities have suspended all action for the present, because the National Guard refuses its service. All business has been stopped.

Proposed Disarmament of the National Guard Opposed by the Paris Government—Cost of the National Guard.

PARIS, March 29, 12:30 M.—The city still remains quiet.

At the sitting of the Sub-Central Committee today, M. Duval submitted a proposition for the disarmament of that portion of the National Guard which has not given its adherence to the Paris government. M. Cessy, in reply, in response, said that the public had formed a Committee of Public Safety, and ran no danger from its opponents, who would be shot if they attempted any ulterior measures. All conspirators will meet the same fate.

The *Nouvelle Republique* makes a demand for action on the part of the committee.

It is stated that Delescluze has, in consequence of a declaration on the part of his colleagues that the position was incompatible with his dignity, resigned the membership of the Central Committee to which he was chosen at the election of Sunday. Deputy Tirard has resigned his seat in the National Assembly.

The *Journal de Paris* makes a statement that the National Guard of Paris numbers the people of Paris three hundred thousand francs daily.

Proposition to Organize a Force to March on Paris—Count de Chambord and the Bourbons—Vinoy Superseded.

VERSAILLES, March 30.—The Deputies of the Departments of Vosges, Meurthe and others have proposed to ask the General Assembly to send Commissioners to their departments to organize a force to march on Paris. The government has dissuaded the Legitimist deputies from holding meetings.

It is stated that a Bourbon fusion has been accomplished, with Count de Chambord as the acknowledged head, and its chiefs are framing a liberal Constitution, providing for a Parliament on the model of England.

The government has lately expressed its regret at the opposition shown to it by the supporters of the Orleans family.

General Vinoy has been superseded in the command of the army by General Barral.

Count Chambord has approved of arming and placing at the disposition of the government 18,000 Bretons.

Vinoy Still in Command of the French Army.

LONDON, March 30.—Gen. Vinoy is still in command of the French army.

Paris is hiding, and has not yet been present at any meetings at the Hotel de Ville. Paris has withdrawn from the Communal Council of Paris, and will give his exclusive attention to the editorship of *Le Vengeur*, the future official organ of the Commune.

Order Restored in Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, March 30.—The attempt to establish a Commune in this city was a failure. Col. Ducahin has resigned his position as commandant of the National Guards. "Cremieux, Member of the Provisional Committee, has been arrested, and other members of the committee have fled. All Republican societies have been dissolved, and the red flag has vanished from the city.

German Troops to Re-enter Paris.

VERSAILLES, March 30.—In the National Assembly, M. Thiers declared that the withdrawal of the Germans from France is for the moment suspended. The Parisians are, however, responsible for the delays in the evacuation. The Assembly passed a bill providing for the conversion of Councils general. M. Thiers announced that, in accordance with a protest signed, more German troops are to enter Paris, and that the French forces in the city are to be increased proportionately.

The Communists Consider a Conflict Probable.

PARIS, March 30.—The manufacturers of Paris have asked permission of the authorities at the Hotel de Ville to reopen work. The reply was, "Certainly, but the workmen must keep their arms stacked and ready for use, as a conflict is very probable." The Communists still disagree among themselves as to their future movements.

No courts are open in Paris, all the Judges having fled to Versailles. Two thousand five hundred law cases remain in abeyance.

The monthly salary of the Communist counsellors is fixed at three hundred francs.

Office of the "Figaro" Occupied by the Nationals and its Publication Forbidden.

PARIS, March 30.—Copies of the *Figaro* on sale at all the newspaper stands were seized to-day by the Nationals, the office of the paper occupied and its publication forbidden.

THE OIL REGIONS.

A New Sixty Barrel Well South of Reno.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 30, 1871.

A new well on the Milton farm, about one mile south of Reno, was tested yesterday, and is pumping sixty barrels per day. The well is owned by John Finley, Jeremiah Heffran, J. H. McDonald and August Simon, all of Oil City. This well is on the "Upper Belt," which crosses the river at Foster and Porter Island, and opens up a large tract of new territory. The well is nine hundred and seven feet deep, and has thirty feet of third sand. A large number of the principal operators from Franklin and Oil City were on the ground this afternoon, and every acre that can be bought or leased is being rapidly picked up. Prentice, Barbour and Crawford recently purchased some fifteen hundred acres on this belt, and it would appear that the strike they have a tract of very valuable territory.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

New York.

ALBANY, March 30.—In the Assembly last evening, when the House went into committee on the bill to foster and develop internal commerce by inviting and rewarding the practicable and profitable introduction upon the canals of steam, Mr. Kendall, for the motion other than animal power for the for the propulsion of boats, which provides for giving to the inventor whose plan proves best, $50,000. Mr. Weed proposed to give $5,000 to each of the persons whose plans are best, and that $25,000 be given to the one whose plan is selected by the Commissioners as superior to all. Mr. Alvord said it was already known that there are forty plans offered, and to select five of which, when put to a practical test may prove worthless, would be perfect folly. The better way to proceed is to let them compete in a practical test, and let the best one win. Mr. Weed replied that his proposition was to select five of the most promising and then let these five compete for the main prize. In this way, it seemed to him, a real practical plan would be most apt to be secured. Mr. Alvord insisted that in making a selection of five plans from models, merely five of the poorest, so far as practicability is concerned, might be selected. There was but one way to proceed, and that was by practical tests. Mr. Weed's amendment being lost, Mr. Clemens moved to strike out the reward of fifty thousand dollars to be given after two years' use to the inventor; if only one can produce such an invention as this fifty thousand dollars will be no nothing to the value of it to the inventor. Mr. Allebesper spoke of the importance of this proposition to the inventor. He knew fifty thousand dollars would be a mere bagatelle to the real value of such an invention, but he was frank to say that he did not believe that the State would soon be called upon to pay that fifty thousand dollars. Such an invention would be worth millions of dollars, and whoever could produce what was wanted ought to be paid a million of dollars, instead of fifty thousand. Mr. Fields announced his willingness to vote for this bill, but at the same time did not believe the speed looked for could be secured without washing the banks of the canal. The committee then rose and reported progress, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

T. P. Shershowner & Co.'s cabinet workshops and the buildings adjacent, in Philadelphia, were damaged $25,000 by fire yesterday.

The wheat crop in central Illinois, it is said, never gave such promise of a splendid yield as at present.

The colored people of Chicago and other cities and towns celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment in an appropriate manner yesterday.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The fire at Truckee destroyed almost the entire city, including one hundred and twenty buildings, all the business portion of the town, and the Chinese quarters. An infant son of W. H. Hill was consumed. No other lives are known to be lost. The town was the depot of the great lumber district of the Sierra Nevada, and will probably be quickly rebuilt.

The Cincinnati *Evening Post*, a new three-cent paper, made its first appearance yesterday.

The Ohio State Medical Society meets in Cincinnati next Tuesday. The Kentucky Medical Society will convene in Covington on the same day.

Philip King, a farmer, sixty years of age, committed suicide at Ouzo, Wis., Tuesday, by cutting his throat.

A German actor named Roebeck was drowned at Hockinghan, Iowa, Tuesday.

Peter Graham, sentenced to the Wisconsin State prison for cutting the throats of his children, hung himself Monday night.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Republican Apportionment Bill Passed to Second Reading in the House—Action on Liquor Bills.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 30, 1871.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Buckalew—Authorizing Robert H. Kerr, an alderman of the Ninth ward, Allegheny city, to hold office in that ward notwithstanding his residence in McClure township.

By Mr. Brodhead—Providing that in suits against telegraph companies service against any operator of the company in the county in which the suit is brought shall be sufficient.

By Mr. Randall—Authorizing common carriers and others to sell goods, wares and other merchandise unclaimed or upon which they have a lien.

By Mr. Anderson—Securing to married women their separate earnings.

Adjourned till Tuesday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Whisky Bills.

The bill compensating persons injured in person or otherwise by the sale or giving of intoxicating liquors by suit for damages, after discussion was killed, yeas 40, nays 56.

The bill preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors on election day was amended so as not to apply after the closing of the polls and passed, yeas 61, nays 26. It punishes any violation by fine of from $20 to $500, and imprisonment.

The New General School Bill

Was under discussion at adjournment, and Mr. Warner had Allegheny county exempted from the first section, requiring the appointment by the Boards of Directors of local superintendents.

The Republican Apportionment Bill.

The House in the afternoon passed the Republican apportionment bill to second reading, the Democrats making numerous ineffectual attempts to amend it.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your Temperance correspondent need not have gone so far away from home as Dunsmuir for the temperance record of our members of the Lower House. I find in the *Legislative Record*, March 7th, an act to repeal a prohibitory law now in force in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, supported by Mr. Humphreys in the face of an earnest protest on the part of the citizens of the township, and the repeal voted for by Messrs. Humphreys, Kerr, Robb and Taylor, against Messrs. White and Warner. In the *Record* of the same date I find an act to repeal a prohibitory law in Freeport supported by Messrs. Humphreys and Taylor against Messrs. Kerr, Warner and White, Mr. Robb not voting. In the Duncansport case the advocate of repeal Mr. Skinner boldly said he was opposed to all prohibitory laws, and was opposed to the local option bill, yet we find supporting his measure Messrs. Humphreys, Robb and Taylor, against Messrs. Warren and White, Mr. Kerr not voting. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," is an old proverb. Are those gentlemen numbering their Legislative days? In these acts there is nothing to palliate or excuse. They speak for themselves.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 30,

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following postal changes were announced today:

Ladiesville, Schuylkill county—B. E. Dunnbeller, vice Israel Coller, resigned.

Mendel, Westmoreland county—C. C. Sherbondy, vice George Fisc, resigned.

Kasson, McKean county—L. R. Decker, vice H. W. Buckingham, resigned.

Windridge, Greene county—George W. Ferrell, vice J. B. Mcglunphy, resigned.

Thomas Gulg, Center county—Jacob D. Miller, vice H. E. Kinrath, resigned.

Kellersville, Montgomery—B. J. Van Lott, vice G. H. Kellersville, resigned.

Monabrook, Bradford county—Jas. Towner, vice Charles Chadwick, removed.

Strasburg, Lancaster county—B. F. Spidman, vice Anna Kenney, removed.

Meredith, Venango county—G. G. Morgaridge, vice E. F. Persons, removed.

Buena Vista, Allegheny county—N. H. Boyde, vice John Boyd, yr. removed.

Washington, Westmoreland county—James B. Sidel, vice Andrew Ellis, removed.

Change name and site of Claremont, Allegheny county, to Houston—Postmaster, Mr. Francis Hulinge, vice Henry Cordier, declined.

FUGITIVE FROM INJUSTICE.

Mrs. Holden has joined her husband, Ex-Gov. Holden, in this city, and has announced her intention to return to North Carolina, owing to the large number of suits which will be brought against him for libel, in which the Court of Impeachment declared illegal.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

A report comes to your correspondent from a source entitled to credence, that the Joint High Commissioners expect to conclude their labors in three weeks' time. Difference of opinion exists as to what further adjustment of all the questions submitted to the Commissioners, but it is noteworthy that the members of the British Legation talk privately as though no concession will be reached on the question of the Alabama claims. Whether they are fully informed as to the object the Commission is an open question, but, nevertheless, reports are prevalent here that the utmost option to be formed that everything does not go on harmoniously.

LAWLESSNESS IN FLORIDA.

Representative Wall, of Florida, is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Gibbs, Secretary of State, giving some account of the increase of lawlessness in that State. A great number of murders and lawless acts murder are mentioned, the victims of which in every case have been known Republican Federal or prominent officers. Mr. Gibbs proposes to forward to Mr. Wall within a few days a certified transcript of the information received by the Executive.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention of the District of Columbia organized to-day, with Frederick Douglass as chairman. His two sons were among the delegates. On an informal ballot for General Grant, Mr. Ohlman, now Secretary under the act providing for a governmental for the District of Columbia, received 44 votes as candidate for Delegate in Congress, Frederick Douglass 3, and 4 scattering.

THE SAN DOMINGO REPORT

Is still in the hands of the Commissioners, and will not be sent to Congress to-day, and perhaps not tomorrow. It is said it will make about seven columns.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1871.

IMMIGRATION.

Since January 1st 13,493 immigrants have arrived here. The same time 1870 there were 16,958.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

The Brooklyn authorities have discovered that officer O'Keefe, of the sanitary squad, has been selling at auction at his store in the Bowery, for the advantage, quantities of clothing, bedding, &c., infected with small-pox, and which he was ordered to destroy. The discovery produced a great sensation in the parts of the city in which the disease still prevails.

POLITICAL.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: The Democratic Convention of Dauphin county, held yesterday in this city, nominated M. H. Wilson, Esq., for Surveyor, the choice for Surveyor General. The selection of Mr. Wilson as the candidate to be presented by Dauphin county before the Democratic State Convention for the office named, was made with entire unanimity. This mark of distinction is fully deserved by Mr. Wilson.

It is rumored that Colonel John W. Forney will be the next chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

In the last number of the Beaver *Radical* Mr. Quay has a strong article on the "political situation," in which he speaks with great plainness. We quote: "The time has come when to be silent as to the misconduct of men in high places is to be false to the criminal. It has fulfilled the greatest mission ever accomplished by a political organization, and made its history is the brightest pages of the annals of man's most illustrious efforts, but it can not live and triumph when prostituted to faction, or when the faith and confidence of the people are shaken by disclosing the ablest and most trusted leaders. It cannot be the apologist of jealousies, of hatreds, of factious warfare by any party, or of any man, whomsoever directed; and it cannot rally in its might, when those who have borne its banners in the full front of the fight in its patriotic struggles of the past are driven with indignity, by hands that seem to be stained with insult, from the honors at Washington.

The Sumner imbroglio was simply a supreme and unpardonable folly and had Mr. Grant and Mr. Sumner sat down in earnest endeavor to devise the best method to enable Mr. Sumner to cross the most deadly stab upon both the President and the party, they could not have planned a better programme than the President threw upon Sumner. It is a question far above both Mr. Sumner and Mr. Cameron, and even Mr. Grant.

The Republican party can be saved, but the independent Republican press and people must do it. They must speak aloud, and speak now, for the folly that is working disorder and distraction in our ranks. The trusted leaders of the people must rally to the front, and they will be followed in behalf of the cause, with the earnestness and enthusiasm of old. Let the Republican people clear the deck for action, unfurl their flag, plant it on the bulwark of true principle, and leave the factionists, both high and low, behind, while they march on to Republican victory.

Assessed Value of Property.

Among the most valuable recent contributions of the United States to the current statistics is a tabular statement which we append, showing the assessment of property in the States and territories, the population and the per capita assessment. It is incomplete, New York and several other States being absent, but it is still interesting:

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, 1870.

States	Assessed Value.	Population.	Average Asst'per Capita.
Delaware	$54,187,296	125,015	$417
Florida	31,161,645	187,748	166
Georgia	202,563,357	1,195,077	167
Illinois	744,177,888	2,539,638	291
Indiana	663,456,954	1,670,241	391
Iowa	398,098,105	1,191,720	258
Kentucky	425,751,891	1,321,011	309
Louisiana	276,588,519	726,927	345
Maine	296,989,219	626,304	474
Maryland	1,341,169,462	1,457,351	920
Minnesota	84,169,568	435,511	193
Mississippi	154,450,627	814,170	189
Missouri	952,738,005	1,717,258	321
New Hampshire	194,468,868	318,300	402
New Jersey	844,988,971	906,097	930
North Carolina	332,976,391	1,071,157	155
Ohio	1,442,230,662	2,665,260	556
Oregon	31,795,510	90,922	353
Pennsylvania	1,212,919,000	2,519,697	474
Rhode Island	218,486,492	217,356	945
Virginia	356,944,925	1,224,947	291
West Virginia	124,556,347	442,014	281
Wisconsin	333,447,568	1,055,167	316
Territories.			
Arizona	1,285,290	9,658	142
Colorado	17,662,646	39,706	436
Columbia	74,311,600	131,700	567
Dakota	2,814,629	14,181	201
Idaho	5,351,000	14,999	378
Montana	12,921,580	20,594	616
New Mexico	17,784,914	91,874	193
Utah	15,599,994	86,786	179
Washington	10,187,816	23,901	442
Wyoming	2,000,000	9,118	219

In the last Pennsylvania stands highest in the aggregate of taxable property, and Massachusetts, with Illinois and Indiana following. The States stand in the same order in which they stand in regard to the official census of 1870 in the aggregate of Pennsylvania in the true value of real and personal estate, the figures standing: thus: Illinois, $2,539,638,781,076; Pennsylvania, $2,616,560,976. The contrast is too remarkable to be allowed to escape comment. In the actual assessed value Illinois stands at only $764,787,000, so that nearly one billion nine hundred millions dollars of her property must be unassessed. In Pennsylvania the unassessed property is about one billion. This would be about the proportion between the area of the two States, Pennsylvania having forty-six thousand square miles and Illinos fifty-five thousand.—*North American.*

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Queen of Sweden Dead.

STOCKHOLM, March 30.—The Queen of Sweden is dead.

New German Minister to the United States.

BERLIN, March 30.—Dr. De Schloezer, who has been the minister of the North German Confederation to Mexico for the past two years, will soon leave the Mexican capital for Washington, where he will succeed Baron Goralt as representative of the German Empire.

Proceedings of Parliament.

LONDON, March 30.—In the House of Commons tonight a petition was presented, bearing the signatures of 250,000 persons, asking the repeal of the contagious decease act. Mr. Simpson, a member from Dewsbury, gave notice of a motion questioning the right of the House of Lords to negative a bill which has been passed by the House of Commons, and expressing the opinion that such action on the part of Lords is inconsistent with the system of representation by the people. Sir Chas. W. Locke, member from Chelsea, in a speech of some length, denounced the action of Lords in repudiating the treaty of Paris of 1856, and also the tone of the dispatch of Prince Gortschakoff announcing the abandonment of the treaty. He blamed Earl Granville for consenting to reopen the Eastern question in the London conference, and asserted that owing to collision between Russia and Prussia the result of the Conference was inevitable.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 30.—The steamship Deutschland, from New York, landed at Southampton, and the France, from New York, at Queenstown to-day.

The Markets.

LONDON, March 30, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93 for Money and 93¼ for account. Bonds firm: 5-20s of '62, 93¾; 65s 92¾, 91¾; 10-40s, 89.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7¾d. Others unchanged.

CANONSBURG, PA.

Young Man Injured by a Falling Tree.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANONSBURG, PA., March 30, 1871.

William Dinsmore, a son of Robert Dinsmore, Esq., living about six miles north of Canonsburg, while cutting timber, was struck by the limb of a tree, and had one leg broken in two places, and was otherwise severely bruised about the head and face. It is thought he will recover.

About Lost Legs.

[From the Galaxy.]

How did you lose your leg? Every man must answer this to suit his case. For one, I was shot through the ankle; the joint was smashed to pieces, and the foot had to come off half-way up to the knee shortly after. Not when the bullet struck went through. That felt like an electric shock. But as soon as the arterial blood began to spout out in jets, there was intense pain, almost insupportable, which never ceased for many weeks. Whenever it takes place so suddenly and in such bulk that nature has no time to rally, there is the full force of misfortune around which she was ever building new cells having disappeared, the shock of the body thus separated from the trunk perishes and dissolves into its various and originalelements, which soon reassimilate themselves into insensible matter. The soul or mind, however, refuses to recognize the fact, and will pass on to the next world, carrying part of the frame it inhabits, either at the moment of separation or long years after parting company. The muscles refuse obedience, and the limb is apparently still in existence.

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

E. Behm gives in his geographical year book, for 1870, the following estimate of the consumption of sugar, coffee and tea, *per capita*, in various countries:

Countries.	Sugar, lbs.	Coffee, lbs.	Tea, lbs.
Great Britain	35.96	0.90	3.98
United States	24.63	5.68	
Holland	14.36	1.05	0.80
France	14.30	2.32	0.01
Norway	11.51	12.92	0.040
Sweden	9.90	8.89	0.099
Switzerland	9.60	5.28	
Germany	9.42	4.66	0.05
Denmark	9.09	3.40	0.400
Belgium	7.71	6.59	0.015
Portugal	6.33	0.69	0.040
Italy	5.29	0.90	0.020
Austria	4.55	1.20	0.012
Spain	4.23	0.01	0.040
Russia	2.64	0.01	0.160

The entire consumption of sugar in Europe has averaged, during the last few years, three thousand four hundred and ten millions pounds, and for the whole world it is set down at nearly twice that amount. It is estimated that three-fourths of the sugar is made from cane and one-fourth from the beet. The consumption of coffee has doubled in most countries during the last twenty years.

THE San Francisco correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, writing under date March 15, paints the following seductive—daily—picture of that market: Entering you are spell bound at every stall. Here is fresh, crisp asparagus, violet tinted and so suggestive; there are new peas laughing at us out of the depths of wicker-basket-dom, and here are strawberries nesting in green leaves; string beans, new potatoes and fresh salad dressing, are attractives gracefully on every side; rhubarb or pie plant, an old-fashioned but a love by, is here announces itself in prime condition for pies; mushrooms, artichokes, and salsify call to your mind hot steaks and company dinners; apples of every tint and flavor blink at you pleasantly from clean looking boxes. Summer squashes, with their long necks on every side, and onions wait fragrance from their green stems, while the stalls over the way offer the best butter any country ever produced, firm, sweet, yellow rolls, selling at a fortune per pound; fresh eggs, packed in almost transparent shelled, and guaranteed good, are offered at thirty cents the dozen. Then there is small honey and pickles; cheese and fresh violets; small dogs with blue ribbon about their necks, and spiced tongue and bologna, mountains of sausage, and mountains of clothing, bedding, &c., infected with small-pox, and which he was ordered to destroy. The discovery produced a great sensation in the parts of the city in which the disease still prevails.

SECOND EDITION.

CONGRESS.

Disgraceful Scene in the Senate.

Butler Insults Garrett Davis, and the Latter Calls Him Harsh Names—The Ku-Klux Fever Attacks the Senate—Anthony's Resolution Passed—A Whole Week of Speech-Making Ahead.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

A Very Extraordinary Scene

Took place in the Senate to-day, between Garrett Davis and Ben. Butler, which for intensity created a profound sensation, especially in the galleries. Garrett had been speaking for some time upon Sherman's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to prevent the President from abandonment of the treaty. He blamed Earl Granville for consenting to reopen the Eastern question in the London conference, and asserted that owing to collision between Russia and Prussia the result of the Conference was inevitable.

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E. Behm gives in his geographical year book, for 1870, the following estimate of the consumption of sugar, coffee and tea, *per capita*, in various countries:

Countries.	Sugar, lbs.	Coffee, lbs.	Tea, lbs.
Great Britain	35.96	0.90	3.98
United States	24.63	5.68	
Holland	14.36	1.05	0.80
France	14.30	2.32	0.01
Norway	11.51	12.92	0.040
Sweden	9.90	8.89	0.099
Switzerland	9.60	5.28	
Germany	9.42	4.66	0.05
Denmark	9.09	3.40	0.400
Belgium	7.71	6.59	0.015
Portugal	6.33	0.69	0.040
Italy	5.29	0.90	0.020
Austria	4.55	1.20	0.012
Spain	4.23	0.01	0.040
Russia	2.64	0.01	0.160

The entire consumption of sugar in Europe has averaged, during the last few years, three thousand four hundred and ten millions pounds, and for the whole world it is set down at nearly twice that amount. It is estimated that three-fourths of the sugar is made from cane and one-fourth from the beet. The consumption of coffee has doubled in most countries during the last twenty years.

THE San Francisco correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, writing under date March 15, paints the following seductive—daily—picture of that market: Entering you are spell bound at every stall. Here is fresh, crisp asparagus, violet tinted and so suggestive; there are new peas laughing at us out of the depths of wicker-basket-dom, and here are strawberries nesting in green leaves; string beans, new potatoes and fresh salad dressing, are attractives gracefully on every side; rhubarb or pie plant, an old-fashioned but a love by, is here announces itself in prime condition for pies; mushrooms, artichokes, and salsify call to your mind hot steaks and company dinners; apples of every tint and flavor blink at you pleasantly from clean looking boxes. Summer squashes, with their long necks on every side, and onions wait fragrance from their green stems, while the stalls over the way offer the best butter any country ever produced, firm, sweet, yellow rolls, selling at a fortune per pound; fresh eggs, packed in almost transparent shelled, and guaranteed good, are offered at thirty cents the dozen. Then there is small honey and pickles; cheese and fresh violets; small dogs with blue ribbon about their necks, and spiced tongue and bologna, mountains of sausage, and mountains of clothing, bedding, &c., infected with small-pox, and which he was ordered to destroy. The discovery produced a great sensation in the parts of the city in which the disease still prevails.

POLITICAL.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: The Democratic Convention of Dauphin county, held yesterday in this city, nominated M. H. Wilson, Esq., for Surveyor, the choice for Surveyor General. The selection of Mr. Wilson as the candidate to be presented by Dauphin county before the Democratic State Convention for the office named, was made with entire unanimity. This mark of distinction is fully deserved by Mr. Wilson.

It is rumored that Colonel John W. Forney will be the next chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

In the last number of the Beaver *Radical* Mr. Quay has a strong article on the "political situation," in which he speaks with great plainness. We quote: "The time has come when to be silent as to the misconduct of men in high places is to be false to the criminal. It has fulfilled the greatest mission ever accomplished by a political organization, and made its history is the brightest pages of the annals of man's most illustrious efforts, but it can not live and triumph when prostituted to faction, or when the faith and confidence of the people are shaken by disclosing the ablest and most trusted leaders. It cannot be the apologist of jealousies, of hatreds, of factious warfare by any party, or of any man, whomsoever directed; and it cannot rally in its might, when those who have borne its banners in the full front of the fight in its patriotic struggles of the past are driven with indignity, by hands that seem to be stained with insult, from the honors at Washington.

The Sumner imbroglio was simply a supreme and unpardonable folly and had Mr. Grant and Mr. Sumner sat down in earnest endeavor to devise the best method to enable Mr. Sumner to cross the most deadly stab upon both the President and the party, they could not have planned a better programme than the President threw upon Sumner. It is a question far above both Mr. Sumner and Mr. Cameron, and even Mr. Grant.

The Republican party can be saved, but the independent Republican press and people must do it. They must speak aloud, and speak now, for the folly that is working disorder and distraction in our ranks. The trusted leaders of the people must rally to the front, and they will be followed in behalf of the cause, with the earnestness and enthusiasm of old. Let the Republican people clear the deck for action, unfurl their flag, plant it on the bulwark of true principle, and leave the factionists, both high and low, behind, while they march on to Republican victory.

Assessed Value of Property.

Among the most valuable recent contributions of the United States to the current statistics is a tabular statement which we append, showing the assessment of property in the States and territories, the population and the per capita assessment. It is incomplete, New York and several other States being absent, but it is still interesting:

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, 1870.

States	Assessed Value.	Population.	Average Asst'per Capita.
Delaware	$54,187,296	125,015	$417
Florida	31,161,645	187,748	166
Georgia	202,563,357	1,195,077	167
Illinois	744,177,888	2,539,638	291
Indiana	663,456,954	1,670,241	391
Iowa	398,098,105	1,191,720	258
Kentucky	425,751,891	1,321,011	309
Louisiana	276,588,519	726,927	345
Maine	296,989,219	626,304	474
Maryland	1,341,169,462	1,457,351	920
Minnesota	84,169,568	435,511	193
Mississippi	154,450,627	814,170	189
Missouri	952,738,005	1,717,258	321
New Hampshire	194,468,868	318,300	402
New Jersey	844,988,971	906,097	930
North Carolina	332,976,391	1,071,157	155
Ohio	1,442,230,662	2,665,260	556
Oregon	31,795,510	90,922	353
Pennsylvania	1,212,919,000	2,519,697	474
Rhode Island	218,486,492	217,356	945
Virginia	356,944,925	1,224,947	291
West Virginia	124,556,347	442,014	281
Wisconsin	333,447,568	1,055,167	316
Territories.			
Arizona	1,285,290	9,658	142
Colorado	17,662,646	39,706	436
Columbia	74,311,600	131,700	567
Dakota	2,814,629	14,181	201
Idaho	5,351,000	14,999	378
Montana	12,921,580	20,594	616
New Mexico	17,784,914	91,874	193
Utah	15,599,994	86,786	179
Washington	10,187,816	23,901	442
Wyoming	2,000,000	9,118	219

In the last Pennsylvania stands highest in the aggregate of taxable property, and Massachusetts, with Illinois and Indiana following. The States stand in the same order in which they stand in regard to the official census of 1870 in the aggregate of Pennsylvania in the true value of real and personal estate, the figures standing: thus: Illinois, $2,539,638,781,076; Pennsylvania, $2,616,560,976. The contrast is too remarkable to be allowed to escape comment. In the actual assessed value Illinois stands at only $764,787,000, so that nearly one billion nine hundred millions dollars of her property must be unassessed. In Pennsylvania the unassessed property is about one billion. This would be about the proportion between the area of the two States, Pennsylvania having forty-six thousand square miles and Illinos fifty-five thousand.—*North American.*

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Beeves—market more active and prices slightly better; first quality $5 75@6 87½; medium $5 12½@5 75; inferior to ordinary $4 25@5 12½; receipts 914 head; sales 766. Swine—The market opened fairly active, but under large arrivals closed weak and prices lower; quoted at $5 @5 25; receipts 592. Sheep—Offerings and demand light and market without decided change; fair to good wooled sheep 5@6½; good to extra $7@8; shaved sheep $4@5 for fair to good, and $5@6 50 for good to extra; receipts 2,377 head.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Interesting Exhibitions in the Highland, Forbes and Minersville Schools.

A very interesting exhibition was given in the Highland School, yesterday, under the direction of the Principal, Mr. G. P. Fulton. The hall was filled with scholars, parents, and others interested in the school; extract from speech of Col. S. W. Black, by Homer Stewart; Bells of Shandon, by Jennie W. Boatwick; Not so Easy, by Jennie Allen; The Essence Peddler, by John Black; Song, by Maggie Bingham; Love of Home, by Mollie Mathews; Speech of Col. E. J. Allen, on receiving the Flag of his Regiment, in 1862, by Wm. McKee; Hymn to

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1871.

THERE are afloat rumors based on very good authority that the Erie Ring are on their last legs, and the opinion that their days are numbered is freely expressed by those who have good opportunities for obtaining an inside view, hence the Erie managers were driven from the New York Courts and compelled to appear in the United States Courts. They have been getting their deserts,—and that's just what's the matter with them. The cash what is at hand, make an eclipse, the community will be able to see without the aid of smoked glass.

NEGOTIATIONS between the several powers of Europe relative to the neutralization of private property at sea during war, have for some time past been in progress, and it would seem probable that an early agreement upon a definite principle will be reached and promulgated as an institute of law. The Dutch Government appears to have initiated the negotiations, which have since been prosecuted more actively in consequence of BISMARCK's seizing and sinking of six British colliers in the Seine. This is a subject of great international importance, the definite settlement of which is of vital concern to the commercial interests of the whole world. Thus far the negotiations are said to have been entirely successful.

In this morning's advertising columns will be found a list of signatures in recommendation of the various applications for license to sell liquors, now under consideration by the Board of County Commissioners. The publication of these names has been decided upon by the Citizens' Committee as the best and simplest manner of giving to the record that publicity which it is thought all transactions affecting the public welfare should possess, and is not adopted as the means or with the view of censuring or injuring anyone. The idea appears to have been borrowed from the practice of Governor GEARY in annually publishing a list of the names of persons attached to recomendations for Executive pardons during the year. This method has been found to work well, subserving alike the cause of justice and of mercy, and generally conducing to morality and the public good. We see no reason why the publication of these other names—a practice which we learn it is proposed to make permanent—should fail of an equally beneficial effect.

TO THE policy of letting the San Domingo business drop, Mr. WADE, it is said, is opposed—he would have it out of the way at once and entirely, as a question fraught with mischief to the Republican party, and good to no one. This, if true, indicates that Mr. WADE is for burying the thing instead of permitting it to create a stench above ground—that is, for rejecting the offer of BABZ and let him fight it out with his enemies. This would be doubtless the wiser course. It is to be observed that the present cry is not wholly, or so much perhaps, against annexation as the manner the business has to be carried on; and as it is a matter about which nearly everybody wishes to think and know more, probably MR. WADE's idea is the better one. If at some future time we should desire to renew the negotiation, the Dominicans will probably be as ready as they are now said to be. As the question has been managed, it must certainly fail as a political issue, and with it its promoters; for San Domingo is nowhere to be found in the Republican creed, and any attempt to inject it must produce divisions deeply injurious if not disastrous.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS, now President of the Memphis Life Insurance Company, on the occasion of the reception recently given him by citizens of Selma, Alabama, made a speech in which he is reported to have declared that State sovereignty, although defeated in the late struggle, will ultimately triumph; its day of success might not come in his time, but he would live and die in the belief that it would surely triumph. He also said that he had never asked pardon for what he had done, and he never would, for he felt that he had done right. He had always been willing give his life for his people, and now, if any Yankee power wanted his blood he alone for any action of the Southern people, they could take it. Commenting on this speech of Mr. DAVIS, a Selma paper says it is the first time he has touched, in public, upon genuine political questions, and hints that he is probably encouraged to enunciate his still rebellious notions from recent transpirings in public affairs. His utterances are commended to the portion of the Northern press and people which has been led to believe that the cause of the rebellion is a "dead issue" in the minds of the leading men at the South. Is MR. DAVIS preparing to compete for the next Democratic Presidential nomination?

A PROMINENT Democratic journal, in discussing the President's recent proclamation, says:

"There was not a man of sound sense in the United States at the close of the war, who did not know that the best—indeed the only effectual—way to restore the South to a state of peace and order, was to leave it to itself, with unobstructed freedom, on the part of the people, to repair their social and political condition."

We have with some explicitness, and on more than one occasion, expressed our opinion of a portion of the "carpet bag" element in the Southern States. But Kentucky has has been "left to itself" ever since the war, with "unobstructed freedom" and opportunity to inaugurate a millennium of "peace and order," had it so desired. Yet such is the "social and political condition" of that State that the Government cannot even transport the mails to its own capital except under the protection of a military escort. The leading Republican journals are agreed in insisting that there must be a radical reformation in the ranks of State and Federal officeholders in the South, but this will avail nothing so long as the Democratic press continues to characterize the reconstruction acts and processes as unnecessary and unconstitutional, and keeps alive the feverish Southern hope of their ultimate repeal.

THE Democrats and their allies, the Ku-Klux miscreants, are rapidly bringing the Presidential canvass into shape. A number of the most prominent members of the South Carolina Legislature have been compelled to flee from the State, and outrages against Northern men and Unionists are becoming more frequent all over the South. A private letter from Jacksonville, Florida, informs us that last week a large lumber mill was set on fire, and, with a considerable quantity of lumber, burnt, the owner, a Northern man, who had made himself obnoxious, having previously been "warned." An unsuccessful attempt was made to fire a hotel there, not long since. The letter says that this state of things is owing in some measure to a certain class of Northern men themselves, who disregard the duty they owe to cultivate good feeling and harmony. If Democrats in the North are not in actual sympathy with those who commit outrages, let them say so. It is undoubtedly true these Ku-Klux suppose they have the sympathy of the Northern Democracy, and for aught Democrats say or do, they are right in thus supposing. It is in this way that the Presidential field is being pretty rapidly and accurately staked out.

In our columns to-day is printed a communication on the Park question. The writer is a heavy tax payer and the publication is asked for by a number of his class. The COMMERCIAL is too fully on the record on the subject of the speedy acquisition of ground for a Park to make it necessary for us to say that we fully approve of any proper plan that will realize the object. Two years ago such a plan was presented and defeated. It was violently opposed, pronounced a swindle and a scheme of interested parties without regard to the city. Had it been adopted the city would now be in possession of Park grounds without any cost to the tax payers ultimately. But a majority would not or could not so see it. It was an opportunity lost; but whether or not the present plan is the next best thing, we will not attempt to decide. Remembering how unjustly—as we believed then and still believe—the plan of two years ago was assailed, and how unwisely it was rejected, we shall be pardoned for not fully indorsing the present opposition. We simply give others the space for a discussion of the subject. The present plan may be all that its enemies say it is. We are not saying it is not. We do however claim that one of the greatest needs of our city is a suitable Park, and that the longer the subject is postponed the more difficult and costly will the attainment of the object be. It is doubtful if it ever can be accomplished without opposition—and it may be impossible also to do it without somebody reaping special benefits. With those who oppose a Park *in toto* we take distinct issue, and from those who oppose the present as they did the former plan, we demand something better, if they can produce it.

THE "INTERVIEWING" MANIA.

Laws Dee. It has recovered, and "RICHARD's himself again." For more than a week the *Herald* had been in the dumps. The superior enterprise exhibited by the *World* in the recent matrimonial alliance of the Marquis of LORNE with the daughter of Queen VICTORIA, had wounded it to the quick. Its pride had suffered a hurt. It had been discrowned. The laurels had been torn from its brows. It had been beaten at its own game. Its journalistic comb had been cut. CHANTICLEER had been vanquished on his own dunghill. Hence it grew cheerless, dispirited, sad. We missed its old buccaneering airs, its swaggering *insouciance*, its careless freebooter's swing. It seemed to feel that it was no longer "cock of the walk." It limped about uneasily, and looked at objects askance, and sounded a husky note, and trailed a broken wing. Even its Sunday issue—the day on which it is pious—failed to come up to the usual mark, and any one could discern that in spite of all its facetious efforts to appear devout, the shadow of its discomfiture brooded darkly over its mind. But now it is no longer melancholy. By a happy inspiration it has conquered its evil fortune, retrieved its character, reclaimed its position, and regained at once its mastery and its normal mood. Wherefore it claps its wings with rejoicing, and again crows jubilantly to the dawn. It came about by means of the "interview" system. The day before yesterday it printed a whole page descriptive of conversations held by its correspondents with NAPOLEON and AVROSTELLI. This determines the battle. The *World* is routed, the victory of Windsor pales before the triumph of Wilhelmshohe, and the *Herald* is avenged. *Veni, vidi, vici!*

And now what inmitigable fustian this journal palms upon a long-suffering public, may be judged from the fact that two-thirds of the three and a half columns of leaded matter devoted to its correspondent's interview with the deposed Emperor, is filled with vulgar gossip respecting that person's servants in attendance—his kitchen-superintendent, his stable-keeper, and other worthies of similar exalted importance. He gravely informs us that the ex-Emperor's hostler is "very religious"—we should think he ought to be, if bores and bad examples have any power to make people good—he tells us all about his habits of devotion, and what a paragon of placidity he is "unless words are spoken against his master." Of course JENKINS accompanies him to the stables. Here he is perfectly at home, manifesting so intimate an acquaintance with the slang of the mews and the "points" of NAPOLEON's stud, that we are almost justified in supposing him to be a jockey out of employment. From the stable he wends his way to the kitchen—following at once his habit and his instinct. Here, too, he blossoms into panegyric, discoursing upon the esthetics of kettles and sauce pans as glibly as though he had served apprenticeship to the trade of turnspit. Thence he is ushered into the "imperial presence," and directed to "sit down;" a command over which he brags so conceitedly that we could almost swear his legitimate function to be that of waiting behind a gentleman's chair. But he "sat down," and proceeded to be slobber NAPOLEON in a way which for the first time in our life moves within us the springs of pity and sympathy for the dethroned monarch; since we learn from JENKINS' *naïve* confession that he kept up this spaniel-practice for the space of a whole hour. That which follows will make us think better of the exile for all time to come. "Although of a winning and engaging temper," says JENKINS, "the Emperor exhibited less equanimity than in our former interview." We should think so, indeed. We only wonder that his disgust did not lead him to boot the toady out of his presence. But we will do JENKINS justice. He does appear to be occasionally aware of the fact that he is a nuisance; for he tells us that "having had some forebodings that the Emperor was not in a very cheerful mood," he initiated and carried on the conversation in French, instead of English or German, thinking thereby to facilitate matters. (What a scholarly fellow is JENKINS—these vagrant lacqueys are generally accomplished linguists.) The plan failed of its desired effect, however. "It may have had the opposite result," exclaims the ex-footman, in a burst of unwonted veracity: "the Emperor's features remained rather rigid, and I could perceive no change as I made my obeisance and retired." Truly, we should fancy not. Fallen as he is, bankrupt in character and power, we yet are heartily glad that he has not reached that stage of degrading humiliation at which the presence of a *Herald* interviewer becomes endurable. A similar tone of intense sycophancy pervades the report of the conversation held with Cardinal ANTONELLI. In this instance also, as in the former, JENKINS speaks French, and has had a previous interview, and is equally *au fait* in the mysteries of the scullery, and exhales the same general bad odor of a snob. We protest against this sort of balderdash as an affront alike to decent journalism, sound morals and common sense. If the *Herald* can find no other class of foreign correspondents than these flunkeys out of livery, in whose every sentence is a servile genuflexion, it had better at once discontinue the whole business, which is fast becoming an intolerable plague.

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR made a very honorable record during the war, and was generally considered to be a man of uncommon intelligence and perspicacity. Senator FRANK BLAIR, however, is a politician whose reasons are as two grains of wheat hid in a bushel of chaff, which when found are not worth the having. He has lately written a letter to an Alabama editor, in which he states that the future programme of Democracy—

"Is not to take away suffrage from the negroes, but to preserve that wise distribution of the powers of government without which all suffrage is but a mockery, and to prevent that control by the national administration which is sure to create imperialism, and will inevitably degrade, impoverish and enslave the toiling masses."

It is a pity that RUFUS CHOATE is not living, that we might have these glittering generalities translated to us in the vulgate. They look as pretty and taste as insipidly as a mixture of unsalted mush and spangles.

SOME difference of opinion at present existing between Rev. Dr. Duryea and Rev. Dr. Cuyler, both of Brooklyn, upon the subject of temperance—the former being an advocate of moderate drinking, of which the latter is an uncompromising enemy—a gentleman of a statistical turn of mind has prepared a table showing the relative strength of the churches and liquor saloons in that city. It appears that there are 1,625 places where rum is retailed, against 233 churches. If, as it is asserted, sixty regular customers are at the lowest computation required to support each of these saloons, the result gives 98,100 steady drinkers, and by adding to this number 1,900, to represent those who only occasionally imbibe, a total is produced of 100,000 persons directly interested in the liquor traffic of that city. On the other hand, if the average attendance at each of the churches be placed at 500 persons, the strength of the religious party will reach 116,500; but since the census shows that there are not quite 200,000 males in the city, while the church attendance may safely be said to be composed of two-thirds women and children, and since seventy-five per cent. of the drinkers are men, it appears that the churches can only muster a little over 36,000, against 75,000 on the side of rum. This is bad enough for Brooklyn, but we suspect that a similar table of statistics for Pittsburgh would show a still greater preponderance of alcoholism over religion. We suggest to the leaders of the license restriction movement in this city that they cause a tabular statement of the statistics of this question as it relates to our own city to be published.

PHILADELPHIA, according to recent returns of assessors, contains 94,446 brick, 7,585 stone, and 12,472 wooden dwelling houses, making a grand total of 114,503 homes for the population of 700,000. Of this number of dwellings 27,116 are two storied and 70,192 three storied. There are 451 church buildings, 134 public school buildings, 80 school buildings of religious societies, 63 halls and theaters, and 8,443 other buildings of various kinds. The aggregate of houses and other structures is 122,746. This return of dwellings, the *Ledger* says, is about fifteen hundred greater than the return made by the United States census marshals, but the difference is not greater than the rapid progress of building from June, 1870, to the close of that year will account for.

"GORGH has delivered thousands of lectures, but has heard only one in all his life," remarks a gentleman has, without a doubt, been of great service to his fellows in warning them from the rocks and shoals whereon he was so nearly wrecked. But we are still inclined to the opinion that if he had heard more, he would in all probability have delivered fewer.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has a department under the caption, "Small Talk." We have no fault to find with the designation, but the position is unsatisfactory. Properly it should be placed at the head of its editorial columns.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

One of the Portland, (Me.) ladies in Paris during the siege, writes that before the city fell they had to come down to horse flesh, and very good they found it, too. On alternate days they were able to secure a nice cut at seventy-five cents a pound, and on other days they had to take pieces that were only good to make soup with. The two or three days before the end of the siege they received only twelve ounces of bread a day for their support, this being made of the remains of the flour, oats, rye, &c., left in the city, all mixed together, and very unpalatable. After the siege was raised the supplies came in, and their delight was great when their baker said he could give them a loaf of real flour bread.

Of the several hundred postmistresses in the United States, very few get what may be called good pay. In seventy of the most profitable offices the income ranges from $1,000 to $4,000. Only three pay the latter sum, viz., Leavenworth, Louisville and Richmond. The other offices pay $3,000. Twelve pay over $2,000 and under three thousand.

Pietro Salini made a balloon ascension from Messina (Sicily), on the 18th of February, and has never been heard of since. He was an amateur aeronaut, never having attempted an atmospheric voyage before, and, it is thought, he must have been lost in the Mediterranean.

They have had a remarkable winter in New Hampshire. A correspondent, writing from Conway, in that State, says that at this time of the year, for the last fifteen years, snow has averaged from three to four feet deep, necessitating the breaking out of roads after every storm or blow. This year there has been so little snow that roads have not been broken out at all, and the highways are drying up rapidly. The fields are bare, and wagons have been in use three weeks, where last year not a fence was in sight. Much timber has been left in the woods for lack of snow to get it out on. Sugar making, usually begun about April 1, is now over.

Among the navy guns which have been presented at the Springfield armory for examination, recently, is an English Ward & Burton breech-loader, which has been used in Great Britain for some time but never here. It locks and unlocks by a quarter revolution of a crank movement, ejects the shell nicely, and is a very pretty arm, but has no advantage worth recognizing over guns already manufactured here.

Bitche is the only French fortress that successfully resisted the Prussian guns. But what could not be achieved by military force has been acquired by diplomatic skill, for Bitche becomes Prussian through the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. For five months the well provisioned garrison had been prepared to resist any attack its enemies might make. Since the treaty of peace, besiegers and besieged have, however, lived in the utmost harmony. In this case, at least, the pen has proved mightier than the sword.

A curious and imposing ceremony took place in Lexington, Ky., a few days since. During the funeral services of a lady in that city, her infant, only a few weeks old, was brought to the chancel of the church, and there, in the presence of its dead mother, was solemnly dedicated in baptism to the God whom she had served.

No less than six undoubtedly genuine Nathan murderers have been discovered recently west of the Mississippi. Every State this side of the great river now has at least two or three of them, and the supply, in consequence of the demand, is steadily increasing.

PERSONAL.

The London papers having announced the expected advent in that city of the Rev. Robert Collyer, heralding him as "one of the best pulpit orators in the United States, the *Sun Dunedin* says it is devoutly the hope that he was not the reverend gentleman alluded to in one of the Chicago papers, which, describing a funeral, said, "The procession was very fine, and *nearly two miles in length*, as was also the prayer of the Chaplain!"

Miss Belle Smith, of Indiana, has just completed for the Common Council of Washington a full length portrait of the late Secretary Stanton, that is said to be the best likeness extant of the great War Minister.

Mr. Theodore P. Pryor, who took the first honor in the class of 1870 at Princeton College, also took the mathematical fellowship at the same time, the income of which is a support for a young man of economical habits. Mr. Pryor determined, after graduating, that he would pursue his studies at the University of Cambridge, England. He entered that university during the last year, and has just been awarded a scholarship, the highest honor open to him after so short a connection with the university.

Rumor sings that Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, drawn by the proffer of university privileges to her daughters as well as to her sons, intends to take up her residence in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The New York *Globe* editorially states that the *World* was paid five hundred dollars to publish an editorial in favor of the Broadway Pneumatic Tunnel bill, which has passed the New York Legislature and awaits the signature of Governor Hoffman. This bill gives a company authority to construct an underground railway along Broadway; and it is claimed by disinterested persons that it would endanger a large number of the stately structures erected along that principal thoroughfare; while those who dispute this concede that for years to come it will so blockade the streets and interfere with the requirements of trade as to seriously injure the business of thousands of merchants. This journal was not always in favor of the proposition. A few days before the publication of the editorial alluded to, it said:

"Governor Hoffman will hear arguments in opposition to the Pneumatic Railway on Thursday next. Broadway property holders have from the first and most promising chance of defeating this outrage. They must not let it pass from them."

We do not, of course, mean to imply that this insignificant sum produced the remarkable change of opinion which thereafter shortly followed. Still we observe that the latest number of that journal which has come to hand devotes four columns of small type to an account of the proceedings of a meeting held in favor of the measure, in addition to a long editorial which in place of the word "outrage" substitutes a statement that the plan "seems imperative, and a policy of the highest wisdom." Thaumaturgy and talismanic influence somewhere.

A VERY natural result of the successes of the Germans and the creation of the German Empire, is the increased armaments and military expenditures of the other countries of Europe. Bismarck's "blood and iron" theory has evidently taken a deep hold upon those nations. England, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Switzerland are all engaged in reorganizing and augmenting their forces and increasing their expenditures, spread out as far as Russia gives Economy the go-by. Under the pressure of this new dread the people are to have their heavy burdens increased, and the nineteenth century rule of civilized Europe is to be represented by the monstrous anomaly of a standing army, with general suspicion acting as commander-in-chief. If this is liberalism, what is feudalism? If this is Christianity, what is paganism?

AT BOLIA, Missouri, recently during the pendency of a *habeas corpus* case in the absence of Judge, the Circuit Attorney, one Harris, in closing his remarks in opposition to allowing the defendant, a woman, to procure bail, drew from his pocket and threw upon the table a roll of bills which, he said, had been given him to influence his action in the case. This incident, naturally enough, greatly astonished the Judge, counsel and spectators. It is added that Harris said he was a poor man, but that the amount of money could swerve him from what he believed to be his official duty. Such incidents are rare, too rare, we may say, in even the best regulated communities.

WITH the prefatory remark that "it must be apparent to every citizen of this Commonwealth who has a stake in the welfare of the State, and who prefers the honest sort of legislation to the dishonest, that some remedy must be sought or immediately suggested against the corrupting influences of Harrisburg which are rapidly undermining our political system," the Philadelphia *Inquirer* modestly proceeds to say that the only remedy seems to be the removal of the capital to that city, and demonstrates to its own satisfaction that an inland town like Harrisburg should no longer be the seat of government. It omits any reference to the inland town known as Pittsburgh.

SECRETARY ROBESON, says the *Tribune*, "went out of his way to impugn the authenticity" of Captain Temple's "damaging letter." Whereupon the *Tribune* produces indubitable evidence of the authenticity of the document, and sharply comments on the Secretary's course as follows:

"Mr. Robeson has been indiscreet, but we do not believe he meant to be untrue; and in that conviction we call on him for a distinct and prompt retraction. He cannot thus relieve himself from the public judgment on the recklessness that could, whether in supposed aid of the administration or for any reason whatsoever, make such a slur without warrant; but he can save his reputation as a man of candor."

"THE brokers of Wall street are in great trepidation of mind lest Trinity Church spire should fall on them, it being rumored that that oft ascended structure is in an unsound condition."

We are not sure but that this is a consummation devoutly to be wished. It seems the only way in which these money changers can be struck with religious convictions. That all other methods have signally failed the history of Wall street sufficiently shows.

"FUSION has it that Noah Robinson writes the criticisms upon Vinnie Ream in the *Tribune*."

Rumor scribbles reams of nonsense, the above statement being a specimen. Nelson Robinson resides in Florida and has never seen Vinnie's statue, probably never herself.

"A PARTY by the name of Jones has written a book to prove that the United States is the Kingdom of Heaven.

Where does he live? It cannot be in the South, and it is equally certain that he has never been in New York. We suspect he must be a Washington lobbyist.

"GORGH says that a joke falls upon a Pittsburgh audience with a heavy thud."

He was not warranted in saying so. So far as we know he has never yet afforded a Pittsburgh audience an opportunity of showing their appreciation in that direction.

"GENERAL JUBAL EARLY is practicing law in Richmond."

Well, we hope he will be more successful in defending the interests of his new clients than he was in his defense of the Confederate cause when Sheridan appeared for the prosecutor.

"THE only female editor in Mississippi is Miss Piney W. Forrest."

We guess somebody will buy an interest in that pine forest before long, perhaps with a view to girdling it.

"JEAN INGELOW is forty-one years old. She was born in Boston."

True; but this Boston is not the Massachusetts Athens. It is a town in Lincolnshire, England.

AFTER giving a very plausible theory of the origin of the term "shyster," and the natural history of the "animal" known by that name, the editor of the *Ledger* describes him generally thus: The Shyster as a general thing, is not profound in his knowledge of law. His education is superficial. He begins practice when he begins study, and ends up his knowledge by absorption. He takes buffeting kindly, and treasures up the teachings of experience, so that in time he becomes a pretty fair routine lawyer. His "best hold," however, is tricks, and they are his "best hold," however, is tricks, and they are his trade, and he is not altogether vain. He is ready on any chance pick up a case of importance, involving a good round fee, he gets some solider lawyer to help him through it, and do the heavy work, while he finds instruction for witnesses. He knows exactly where to find witnesses to prove character, to testify to particular facts having a bearing on the case, and to establish an *alibi*. He also knows how, with a little ready money, to secure the absence of a damaging witness on the other side.

THE PARK PROJECT.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The taxpayers of the city are apparently not aware that a bill is now depending in the Legislature upon the recommendation of the Councils, to repeal that clause of the consolidated charter which reserves to them the right of deciding upon the question whether they want a Park, and will consent to incur a debt of half a million of dollars for the purchase of six hundred acres of land for that object, to be followed, of course, by an expenditure of at least twice as much more for its embellishment.

They had a right, certainly, to expect that, having already decided this question in the negative by an overwhelming vote, they would be allowed at least some little relief from the burthen of perpetual watchfulness to defend their property from the schemes of speculators.

They will be surprised, therefore, to learn that the result of that negative vote has only been to put the Councils on the expedient of calling upon the Legislature to assist them in overruling the popular will by tying the hands of their own constituents, so as to enable them to force upon them a measure, which it is conceded, that they disapprove.

The reasons *publicly* assigned by the movers, by way of answer to the objection that the people had already decided, are *first*, that they did not understand the question, nor know what they were voting about; and, *second*, that they had lost through their ignorance the opportunity of getting this luxury for nothing, by refusing to trust the more *knowing* gentlemen who would have managed it for them. And then, again, because they are scattering to their constituency, whom it supposes to be utterly nothing but the election of Councilmen, it seems that a majority in both branches were willing to set the obstruction of the *unsophisticated*, and to allow free scope to the inventive genius of the managers.

To leave no doubt, however, as to the object, it is enough to say that these gentlemen object to the amendment of their bill so as to leave the question with the people as before; that the effect would be to defeat the measure altogether, because the people are known to be opposed to it; and that when it is answered that it ought then to be defeated, they insist that the people are not fit to pass on such questions because they cannot be made to comprehend them, and that it is none of their business at all events, since the Councils are their representatives irrevocable with the absolute right not only of doing as they please under the charter, but of demanding at the hands of the Legislature such an alteration of that instrument itself by an enlargement of their own powers as may be necessary to defy and overrule the will of their constituents.

That they do so openly and shamelessly assert and argue, is moreover known to at least one of the Representatives from this county, to whom it was particularly addressed, as it has been no doubt to all. The bill, indeed, has no other object. If it had, there could be no possible objection to an amendment referring it to the people, as the charter does. If there be any of the more discreet who flinch from the avowal of their braver colleagues, a test of this sort would be conclusive as to their own sincerity; to refuse it would be a confession of their own belief that the *people* are against the measure still. Apply it, however, and the game is up. The taunting then become a *castaway*.

The case then stands as on an appeal to the Legislature to relieve these mere temporary stewards or trustees of the people from the restrictions imposed on them by the charter under which they were elected, and which is their law, and to enable them to grasp the purse of their master, and substitute their own will for that of their constituents.

And in this view it is a request which no right-thinking Councilman can consistently make, and no Republican legislator could find an argument to defend when called upon to answer, as he certainly would be for so flagrant a betrayal of the people.

But why is it that these men insist on doing what they know the people disapprove? What *motive* is there so strong as to prompt them to run counter to the public will, even at the peril of the displeasure of those who made them? Have they not funds enough on hand already for the current year, between the Water Works and the City Hall and the new market houses, to tax the credit and resources of the community to the highest point of possible endurance, that they should now insist on loading us with, perhaps, a couple of millions more? Why, then, exhume this pestilent corpse, instead of allowing it to rest in the grave, where the people have so recently buried it? Why not let the town grow *by letting it alone*, instead of exaggerating its resources merely to lay burthens upon our shoulders which will be utterly crushed by frightening away those people away from their unhappy jurisdiction. Is it necessary to their consequence or *our* interests that we should set up as rivals in extravagance with New York and Philadelphia, because they, like that, we are to be one day greater than either? Have these gentlemen not accomplished enough for their own fame by that artistic monument of folly and prodigality that stares on us from Smithfield street?

We shall be told of course as the Councils were themselves, that these very benevolent and public-spirited gentlemen are not anxious to give a park for nothing, if we will only provide them with a credit of *half a million* to begin with. Yes! they will buy six hundred acres of land and reimburse the amount by selling a little out of the set-aps. Their visions are as gay as the gorgeous dreams of the milk maid, with her basket of eggs, who stumbled so unfortunately before she had finished her last castle. Do they take us for children, or are they children themselves? Suppose they begin by selling their own shares on Smithfield street, and refunding to the treasury the extra three or four hundred thousand dollars, beyond all it is worth or will ever bring them, they have made it cost us, when we did not want it either, as they thought we *did*.

But why are these gentlemen so anxious to make our Broadway property holders have fun to final and mostly toil thanks that they do not want it, and that if they want fresh air, and fountains, and gravelled walkes, they can have them all by merely crossing the Allegheny river, which is as far as they can afford to go—without a farthing of expense to themselves? Are they suffering themselves for the want of a pleasure drive? Well, they will have Penn avenue for that, and can wind up, if they like it, with a race course either on Squirrel Hill or the Craft and Schenley farms. But no; it is not this that lights up this flame of charity—this irrepressible zeal for gratuitous well doing, in defiance of the struggles and protests of the people.

What then is it that so strangely moves them? Is it that the ground is already staked out, as it seems from their own confessions to have been before? Is it, who are to be the lucky vendors that are to make their fortunes by the sale? Who are to profit by their proprognosis to the favored spot? Who are to be made rich by happy *guesses* and speculations in advance upon adjoining lands, before we, the ignorant people, are allowed to know—as we were not, on the former occasion—what bargains are on foot for our behoof? Have any of these important questions been whispered in the ear of confidential friends

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FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, March 30, 1871.

The subscription to the New York 5 ₰ cent. loan, for refunding the six per cent. five-twenty bonds of the United States, have reached about $45,000,000. This is nearly one-tenth, in a few days, of the whole $300,000,000 of 5 per cents authorized by Congress, made in advance of the readiness of the new bonds for delivery, and without a dollar reported from abroad. The first arrangement of agencies for London, Frankfort, &c., is believed to have definitely fallen through by the withdrawal or non-action of Messrs. Baring and Messrs. Rothschild.

The New York *Times* says: We doubt whether any new combination or "syndicate" will be sanctioned by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bonds will be left to the care and free competition of the various responsible bankers in American securities in England and on the Continent who have for five or six years past done so much by their constant and active interest in the old bonds for our credit abroad. There is little or no question that the same interest will be taken in the new bonds, on the withdrawal of all exclusive agencies, not only by sales of the five per cents to English and Continental buyers not heretofore in United States stocks, but by effecting exchanges of 5-20s for the new bonds. Our present belief is that the first of $300,000,000 will be subscribed before the bonds are dated and ready for delivery on the 1st of May, and that the other $300,000,000 will go off before the 30th June. The first $200,000,000 was left open to unconditional subscriptions in this country, first for only twenty days, in pursuance of a pledge to the representatives of the foreign houses, nominated as agents, to subscribe for the remainder at the end of that time. This privilege expired yesterday, and, not being availed of, the loan is now left open to our own people, free of all connection, as a five per cent. stock, until the further notice of the Secretary.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1862	112	112½	112½
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111¼	111¼	111¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111	111	111
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110¼	110½	110½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	110¼	110¼	111
U. S. Bonds of 1868	110½	110¾	110¾
10-40s	107¼	108½	108
Gold	110¼	110¼	110¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110¼
United States 6-20s of 1862	115
United States 5-20s of 1862	112
United States 5-20s of 1864	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	111
United States 10-40s	108
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	110¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	110¾
Union Pacific Railroad	83
Central Pacific Railroad	96½
Currency Pacific	115

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

March 30, 1871.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
C. & H.	95½	95¾	95¾	96¼	95¾	95¾	95¾
Do. Scrip	92¾	92	92	92½	92¼	92¼	92¼
Do. pref	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Reading	101	101	101	101	101	102	102
Lake Shore	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Harlem	128½	128½	128	128	128	128	128
Mich. Cent	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Illinois Cent	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Chesa. & Pitts	113	113	113	113¼	113	113	113
O. & N. W	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Do. pref	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Fol. & Wabash	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Do. pref	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Ohio & Miss	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Ohio & Miss. pref	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½
Do. pref	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Rock Island	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
N. J. Central	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
H. H. & Erie							
Canton	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
W. U. Tel	57¾	57¾	58	58	58	58	58¼
Quicksilver	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Adams Ex	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Wells F. Ex	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
American Ex	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
U. S. Ex	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Gold	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	61¾
Philadelphia and Erie	27¾
Lehigh Navigation	56
Catawissa preferred	43½
Little Schuylkill Railroad	37
Lehigh Valley Railroad	69
North Pennsylvania Railroad	46
Camden and Amboy Railroad	117
Schuylkill Navigation	16½
Reading	51¾

—The clamor of the press of the country and the continued outcry of taxpayers, are gradually effecting an amelioration of the income tax law. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued a circular directing an important change in the manner of making out the return. The inquisitorial examination is to be modified. Nothing will be required except a statement under oath of the gross taxable income, after making all legal deductions. If a officials is still required from persons not liable to the tax—which is probably unauthorized by the present law—but it has considerably modified. If the Commissioner will examine the law carefully, it is believed he will find that he has no power to exact any return whatever from persons whose gross income during the past year did not exceed $2,000.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the account of commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral, or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, March 30, 1871.

REMARKS—Early this morning a dark cloud settled over the city, and for hours it was necessary to turn on the gas in stores and other places of business. Nor did the day loom up brightly before its close, being dark and murkey until evening, with indications of rain. Flour—There has been an upward movement in flour, the Iowa Mills reporting an advance of 20c on the barrel for all brands. This is said to have been caused by the advance on wheat in this market; but the indications are that it will be only temporary. Receipts 1,669 barrels, being an increase on the previous days' receipts. There have been some slight changes in bacon which will be found noticed under the proper head. Groceries remain unchanged in price with an active and steady improving trade reported. In whisky there is more firmness, though prices remain unchanged. Butter is in good supply, with a fair demand. Eggs are still far in excess of the wants of consumers. The local markets are well supplied.

Below find the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted.

APPLES—We are reported sales at $4@5 for choice ₰ barrel. Common $1 60@2 00 ₰ bbl. Receipts since our last, 164 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of 1 gallon buckets at $1 0 50 ₰ doz; in kegs and barrels 7½@8c ₰ gal.

ASHES—Soda ash, refined, 5½ ₰ cent., 3½@4c; common, 4½ ₰ cent., 3¾c; Potash 7@7½c; Pearls 9 @9½c ₰ lb.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime butter, and we are reported sales at 30@32c per lb; inferior 18@20c; common 10@11c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Prices nominal at $2 50@$2 75 ₰ cwt.

BROOM CORN—Regular sales at 5@6c ₰ lb.

BRAN—We report an active demand, with regular sales of small navy $1 50@2 00 ₰ per bushel.

BREWAX—Market firm; sales at 30@31c ₰ lb.

BAKING POWDER—Banner 1-2-lb cans, ₰ doz., $1 75; 1-lb cans, $2 25; 1-lb cans, $6; 5-lb cans, $30.

BAR LEAD—Sales in a regular way at 10½c per lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—In our general remarks we alluded to some changes in quotations. We give them below. A fair trade is reported at the following figures: Shoulders, plain, 9½@9¾c; sugar-cured do 10½@10¾c; sides, rished, 11½c; clear do 12½c; Breakfast bacon, 13@15c; sugar cured-hams, 15½ c@16c; Dried beef, 19@19½c. Lard—sales prime kettle rendered, in tierces, 12½@13c; in kegs, 14c; kegs, 12½@14c. Mess pork, $22 00 ₰ bbl. Country lard 11@12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $6 50; Philadelphia $5 75.

CHEESE—The supply is still light and falls below the demand. Receipts 150 boxes. We quote: New York factory, 15@15½c; Ohio Grafton, 15@15½c; Ohio Factory 16@15c; Western Reserve, 15½@16½c ₰ lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is inactive, and we quote ₰ bbl at $3 25@3 50; 96 pounds $2 75@3 00.

CHARRIES—Sackett's Belle Beauties $2 ₰ barrel; other varieties at $1 25@1 50@2.

CANVAS OIL—Sales small brands at 22½@23c by ₰ load.

CANDLES—Mould 12c; star, full weight, 19c; short weight, 17c; stearine 19½c ₰ lb.

CEMENT—There is a better demand and we are reported sales at $1 60@1 65 ₰ bbl; $3 00@3 75 ₰ barrel. Beeson's Phœnix hydraulic $3 00@3 75 ₰ barrel.

COAL—The supply of anthracite is fully equal to the demand, and sales by the car load at $10@10 50 ₰ ton.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—quarters 9½@10c; halves 16@14c; mixed lots 10@9c. Apples—quarters 6@7c; sliced 8½@9c ₰ lb.

EGGS—As stated eggs are far in excess of the demand, and it looks as though they would fall down among the 10's. They are held at 14@15c per dozen, and dull sale at that.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants 12@13½c ₰ lb; prunes 12½c; Valencia raisins 15c; layer raisins $3 25 per box.

FEATHERS—Sales Live Geese Feathers No. 1 80c ₰ lb to the trade.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,669 barrels. An advance in mill rates of 20c per bbl has occurred since our last report, and we change our quotations accordingly and now quote: National Mill, (white wheat) in barrels $8 10; in sacks $7 80; Pan Handle, (southern amber) in barrels $7 40; in sacks $7 10; Morning Glory, in barrels $7 60; in sacks $6 10; Palmetto, in barrels $7 25; in sacks $6 95. The above rates for standard western brands were as follows: Choice spring $7 40; choice Minnesota $7 85; choice winter $7 50@7 80; choice Missouri $7 85; choice white $7 90@8 00; choice Minnesota $7 85; choice white $7 90@8 00; choice Minnesota $7 85; choice winter $7 50@7 80; choice Missouri

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Latest Advices from Paris.

Opponents of the Central Committee to be Put to Death—The Rising in Algeria Suppressed—Progress of the Peace Conference.

Opponents of the Central Committee to be put to Death.

PARIS, March 30.—At one o'clock this afternoon the Sub-Central Committee passed sentence of death upon Alfred Duval for being engaged in an obstinate and guilty attempt against the existence of the Committee. General Duval was at the same authorized to search out and arrest all enemies of the Commune.

The *Cri du Peuple*, *Vengeur* and *Sonnelle Republique* to-day attack the Assembly in violent terms. There are, however, no signs of an attack on Versailles. An Executive Committee has been appointed by the Sub-Central Committee. It is composed of Prindon, Lindes, Vaillant Le Francaise, Duval, Pyat and Bergeret, and will have charge of affairs for a month.

Rising in Algeria Suppressed.

PARIS, March 29.—The *Cri du Peuple* and *Francais* both make the announcement that Gen. Lallemand has completely suppressed the rebellion in Algeria.

It is expected the Peace Conference at Brussels will continue for a long time.

WASHINGTON.

Who Must Make Income Returns.

San Domingo Commissioners Dine with the President—P. B. Swain to Succeed Judge Leavitt, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

HAPPY PEOPLE.

Commissioner Pleasanton decides that persons whose gross income during the year 1870, estimated in United States currency, did not exceed $2,000, are not required to make any income returns.

MASTER AND MES.

The President gave a private dinner to the San Domingo Commissioners to-night.

TREATY WITH ITALY.

The President to-day transmitted to the Senate for ratification a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Italy.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Phillip R. Swain, United States District Judge, Southern District Ohio; William H. Robb, Collector of Internal Revenue, Eighth District Ohio; Thomas F. Wallace, Consul at Bogota. Postmasters—John L. Philadelphia, O.; Wm. H. Blair, Hamilton, O.; John C. Douglass, Zanesville, O.

NOMINATION.

The resignation of Judge Leavitt, of the Cincinnati District, has been accepted by the President, who has nominated to the Senate to-morrow as his successor the name of P. B. Swain, of Batavia, Ohio.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—River twenty-two feet and six inches, and rising slowly. Arrived—Dove No. 2, Kentucky river; Mollie Ebert, New Orleans; Louisville, Kanawha, and R. C. Gray, Arkansas river; Major Anderson, Wheeling. Departed—Dove No. 2, Kentucky river. Cloudy and cool.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—River still rising slowly. It has risen three inches since last night. There are six feet three inches in the chute, eight feet three inches in the canal, and five feet three inches on the rocks, with eighty-two feet bridge space. Business unobjectedly active. Weather cloudy and cool. Arrived—J. H. Wilson, Esperanza and Brit, Pittsburgh; Anna, St. Louis; Sallie Wood, Silver Moon and Wasanita, Cincinnati; Nightingale, Arkansas. Departed—Esperanza, St. Louis; Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati; Silver Moon and Wasanita, Brit, Nashville. The towboat J. H. Bigley arrived from Cincinnati for New Orleans to-morrow. The Hermit No. 2 arrived and departed for Pittsburgh. Rodman is still in, but straight and safe on the falls. There are slight hopes of getting her off this rise.

Cairo.

CAIRO, March 30.—Port list to-day: Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 10 P. M.; Minnie, St. Louis to Ouachita river, 10 P. M.; R. R. Varnum, Louisville to New Orleans, 11 P. M.; Commonwealth, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11 A. M.; Julia, Yazoo river, 10 A. M.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, 9 A. M.; Mohawk, New Orleans to St. Louis, 10 A. M.; Storm, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, 3 P. M.; Champion, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 4 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 5 P. M.; Grand Turk, Memphis packet, 6 P. M.; Bon Accord, St. Louis to Cumberland river, 7 P. M.; River fell five inches. Weather cloudy. Mercury 52 degrees.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 30.—River rising, with ten and a half feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy and cool. Arrived—Eldorado, Upper Cumberland; Talisman, Cairo; Spray, Clarksville.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Arrived—W. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Yazoo, Belle Lee and Dexter, New Orleans; Shreve, Red river; Argonaut, Tennessee river; Dubuque, Reed's Landing; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; St. Johns, Davenport; Utah, Arkansas river. Departed—Colorado, Vicksburg; Mary McDonald, Omaha; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Minnesota, St. Paul; Postboy, Kansas City. River falling slowly; weather cloudy and unsettled.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 30.—Clear and pleasant. The river fell nine inches. Passed up—Robert Mitchell and City of Chester.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Arrived—H. H. Groesbeck, Alps and barges, St. Louis, and Bee and barges, Kinney.

STATE NEWS.

Scranton has an excitement over rumors of a mysterious murder last Sunday night. Neither the victim or perpetrators are known.

One coal operator in the Wyoming region resumed work on Monday.

The Prospect Presbyterian church, near Hickory, Washington county, was destroyed by fire on the 23d inst.

A young colored girl is incarcerated in the Chester county jail for poisoning the family with which she lived. She gave them arsenic mixed with mush, which made them very sick, but caused no deaths. The girl seems to have done it through ignorance, with no evil designs.

Philadelphians have consumed within the past month 9,570,720 eggs, exclusive of arrivals by wagon.

Edward McCullough, a man fifty-five or sixty years of age, well to do financially, and an old bachelor, hung himself to a rafter in his sister's house in Reading on Monday.

A young man named Wilson Myers, eighteen years of age, a resident of Williamsburg, Blair county, parboiled very freely of whisky Saturday night, getting owed drunk, and died from the effects of the liquor on Sunday.

The Greenville *Argus* says: William Jackson, of Worth township, this county, has a cat which a few days ago attacked and actually killed two sheep belonging to William Smith, and wounded a third. This is the first time we ever heard of a domesticated cat killing sheep.

John Brubaker died at his residence at Binkley's Bridge, Lancaster county, on Sunday, aged ninety-six years.

It is said that Henry D. Moore, late Collector of the port of Philadelphia, goes to St. Petersburg to open a biscuit factory.

A man in the oil regions having suspicions that some one was stealing his firewood, fixed up several tempting sticks with nitro-glycerine, and left it in the yard. Next morning a neighbor was splitting a little wood for breakfast, when an explosion took place, the stick was converted into splinters, his ax went up through the air like a rocket, followed by his hat a few rods behind, and when last seen the woodman was busy picking chips out of his ear with a boarding fork. The joking neighbor was soon after consoling with the victim, who said he supposed the frost was all out of the wood a week ago.

A little daughter of Samuel Lehman, of Lebanon, overturned a coal oil lamp into her lap one night last week, when an explosion immediately took place. Her clothes took fire, and she was so badly burned that death ensued on Friday.

Charles Dorfis, a German chemist from Philadelphia, lost his life last week while experimenting with a new material for blasting, at Safe Harbor, Lancaster county. Daniel McNulty also received fatal injuries.

The Greenville *Advance* says: On the Fouik farm, in West Salem township, this county, a species of ore has been discovered which resembles silver so much that a specimen has been sent to the Assay Office at Washington, for examination and report. The discovery was made while sinking a shaft for coal, this ore being found immediately over a five-foot vein of the former mineral, concerning the discovery of which latter there is no mistake. The only question is, whether or not the ore is silver, which can only be determined by actual assay. In any event, the finding of so rich a vein of coal is something on which the whole northern part of the county can felicitate itself. We await further developments before writing further.

Girls' Boots and Shoes.

In Dio Lewis's very entertaining and instructive work, *Our Girls*, just published by the Harpers, we find the following suggestions in regard to women's shoes, which ought to be read and heeded by every woman. He says:

One evening, at Lexington, I was discussing before the assembled school the subject of shoes for women, and had been remarking that the soles were uniformly too narrow, when Miss B. spoke up:

"Why, Doctor, my shoes are perfectly immense. Why, they are twice as broad as my foot."

"Miss B., will you be kind enough to take off one of your shoes, and send it forward?"

It was cheerfully and quickly done.

"Henry please bring the rule. Now we will measure this sole."

"Miss B., I find that this sole is two and one-half inches wide; do you think your foot is smaller than that?"

"Oh! a great deal. That shoe sole is twice as wide as my foot."

"Miss B., will you please come to the platform a moment?" So, limping along, she left one half of one shoe on, she presented herself.

"Miss B., will you be kind enough to put your foot upon that sheet of white paper? Now hold up the other foot, and let your full weight press upon this one. There, now, hold still a minute, and let me draw the pencil round your foot. There, that will do. Now we will measure this mark, and see just how broad your foot is. Why, Miss B., I find that your foot is three inches and three-quarters broad—no, stop, it is three inches and seven-eighths; no, stop again, it really is four inches broad. Now what do you think? You may take the rule and measure yourself if you doubt it. The sole is two inches and a half and your foot is four inches broad."

"But, Doctor, it is four inches broad only when it is spread out by standing my whole weight on this one foot."

"Yes, Miss B., but this is exactly what takes place every time you step. For example, when in walking, you lift the right foot, and push it forward, your whole weight is not only on the left foot, but, pushing with the left foot in propelling the body forward, you have, in addition to your weight upon that foot, the effort of pushing forward with it. Which makes the toes still broader, and that takes place every time you step. So I presume when you are walking briskly, that if your foot were at liberty to spread, it would reach four inches and a quarter. Take that sole, which you think is immense, is two inches and a half wide. Now, what do you suppose becomes of the inch and a half of foot which has no sole to rest upon? Either the upper bends the foot and prevents its spreading, or else the foot spreads on either side beyond the sole, and presses down upon the edge of the shoe. Very few girls walk in a firm, strong way. Notice one. You can see that she is balancing upon a narrow sole. There is an unsteadiness, a sideways vibration. Besides she has not breadth of toe enough, she cannot push her body forward in that classic way which we all so much admire. Again, the pressure of the upper checks the circulation in the foot and makes it cold. If you check the circulation in any part it becomes cold. The tight shoes, with an elastic worn about the leg just below the knee, so checks the circulation in the foot that the great majority of girls have cold feet. It would indeed be rare to find one with warm feet like a boy's."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal—Dollar Savings Bank.
Administrators' Notice—Thomas Gelin.
Grocery Store for Sale—2349 Sandusky street.
House for Sale—2349 Sandusky street, Allegheny.
Situation Wanted—Boatman.
Wagons for Sale—Pittsburgh Flow Works.
House for Sale—Henry Oelchlaeger.
Planer and Matcher for Sale—M. B. Cochran.
Lot for Sale—Wm. Duff.
Masonic Hall—Two-Headed Girl Combination, April 3.
Pittsburgh Opera House—Lizzette Bernard.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Opera House—Mafft and Bartholomew Pantomime troupe.
Mercantile Library Lectures—Anna Dickinson.
Coal Tar and Roofing Materials—W. B. Lupton & Co.
Removal—130 Third avenue.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Flax Feet for Sale—I. Sellers & Co.
Towboat at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Boarding—124 Second avenue.
Treasurer Wanted—Hastings, Commercial office.
Notice—R. Hirshe.
House for Sale—C. H. Lloyd.
Administration Notice—Catherine Flaccus.
Administration Notice.
Patent Bed Lounge—Lemon & Weise.
Carriages—C. West & Co.
Monongahela Brewery—Anderson & Freygood.
Burnett's—Kalliston.
Iron Work for Building—J. B. & J. M. Cornell.
Removal—Robert McKnight.
Mortgages Wanted—W. H. Howard.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Drug Store for sale—R. R. Falconer & Co.
Patent Friction Grease—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Timber Lands for Sale—W. H. Howard.
New Goods—Morgenstern & Co.
Bridal Sets—Hulings & Co.
Important Notice—Drs. Jordan & Davisson.
Venture Patent—Samuel L. Vern.
Mineral Waters, &c.—Simon Johnston.
Upholsterers—R. Bowman & Son.
Grocer Ale—Pier, Dunnals & Co.
Great Western Works—J. H. Johnston.
Notice of Copartnership—Porter, Ball & Co.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Steam Pumps for Sale—Atwood & McCaffrey.
St. Cloud Hotel for Sale—W. Mullin & Bro.
Nixon House—Frank M. Kerr.

List of Unmailable Letters, March 30.

Duncan, Clara, Saltsburg, Pa.....2c
Mills, Isaac, Pittsburgh, Pa.....2c
Power, Nancy, Elizabeth, Pa.....2c
Weaver, Maud, Allegheny, Pa.....2c

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A fire on Main street, Norfolk, Va., yesterday caused a loss of $50,000.

The majority report, in favor of the Erie classification act, was adopted in the New York Assembly last evening.

Horace Greeley is to deliver the opening address at the Texas State fair, on the 23d of May.

A large amount of liquor was seized in Boston yesterday. The Saint's constabulary have been detected in accepting bribes, hence this new raid.

The steamer Florida, supposed to be a filibuster, sailed yesterday from Halifax, ostensibly for St. Thomas.

A whole block of business houses in Calais, Me., was burned yesterday.

Peter Miller, a noted desperado from Indiana, was arrested in St. Louis yesterday on a charge of murder.

The testimonial supper given to Judge Leavitt by the Cincinnati bar last night was a brilliant affair.

Bishop Jones, of the Methodist M. E. Church, made a speech in New York last night, in opposition to the annexation of San Domingo, and eulogizing Senator Sumner.

CITY MATTERS.

To Newspaper Carriers.

A good route for sale on the COMMERCIAL. Apply at the counting room of COMMERCIAL.

A CONFLAGRATION.

Fire in "Skunk Hollow"—Two Houses Burned.

About half past ten o'clock last night a fire occurred in "Skunk Hollow," on Mill street, near Thirty-third, by which two new frame houses, the property of Charles and Hugh Gayton, were totally destroyed. One of the houses was new, and has never been occupied, but had just been finished and would have been occupied to-day. The other was built a year ago, and the tenant who occupied it moved out yesterday, so that neither of them were occupied. The fire originated in the roof of the house from which the tenant moved yesterday, and was beyond a doubt an incendiary fire, as a party who lives in the vicinity saw a man enter the house about nine o'clock, and after he had been in some time departed. Soon after, she saw him come out and walk rapidly away. The buildings were both small, and not very elaborately or expensively finished, so that the loss on both will not exceed three thousand dollars. So far as we were able to ascertain, there was no insurance upon either of them.

PARTIES wishing to visit the great Northwest can make the trip pleasantly on the steamer S. S. Merrill, which departs on Tuesday at 4 P. M. for St. Paul and Minneapolis.

List Of United States Patents

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending March 28th, 1871, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL from the office of David B. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 113,022—Apparatus for purifying coal oil: Benjamin Crawford, Allegheny.

No. 113,061—Needle holder and tension device for sewing machines: Edwin L. Crumb, South West.

No. 113,075—Chisel for mortising machines: Edgar McConnell, Sharon.

No. 113,092—Machine for pulling nax: Benj. M. Reeves, Franklin.

No. 113,109—Cultivator: Michael Stoll, Conestoga township, assignor to himself and Jacob G. Peters, same place.

No. 113,118—Washing machine: Geo. S. Walker, Erie, assignor to himself and F. F. Adams, same place.

No. 113,126—Grappling hook: Elias Ziegler and Chas. Cable, Hamilton.

No. 113,157—Valve for oil tanks: Daniel Fisher and William Cummings, Oil City.

No. 113,158—Feather renovator: Jonathan Garret and Jonas E. Ranch, Selin's Grove.

No. 113,166—Torsion spring for cars: Benj. Hersher, Erie.

No. 113,173—Horseshoe machine: Wm. R. Justus, Pittsburgh, assignor to Shoenberger & Co., same place.

Fayette county.

No. 113,190—Buggy brake: J. Lamborn Myers, Fergusonville.

No. 113,198—Medicine or powder for horses, etc.: John Norcrost, West Newton.

No. 113,221—Excavator: J. S. Thomas, Midlintown.

No. 113,228—Composition for treating iron: Samuel Weaver, Pottstown.

Joan of Arc.

A very large and appreciative audience assembled last evening in Mercantile Library Hall, to hear the lecture of Miss Anna Dickinson on "Joan of Arc." The lecturer, we need hardly say, handled the subject in a very able manner, and did not fail to elicit hearty applause. The life and character of the subject of the lecture, her devotion to her country, her sacrifices and her death, were all placed before the audience in a very attractive and forcible style, and fully came up to the expectations of the auditors. The subject of the lecture to-night is "Woman's Rights," the announcement of which alone will doubtless attract an overflowing house.

A SHOOTING affray occurred about six o'clock last evening, George Leibel, a German about forty years of age, residing on Twenty-sixth street, has for some time past been of the opinion that his wife was not as chaste as she should be, and in consequence was numerous quarrels and bickerings followed. Last evening the thing culminated in a row, and Leibel drew a pistol upon his wife, A Mrs. Porter, who occupies an adjoining house, hearing the row, ran into Leibel's house, and seeing the condition of affairs, endeavored to protect Mrs. L. by getting between her and her husband, when the latter fired, the ball from the pistol entering Mrs. Porter's hand. Leibel was arrested and provided with quarters in the Central Station House.

A LITTLE daughter of Colonel George Richards, of East Liberty, a few days ago, was taken sick some time since, and after a consultation three of our best physicians were unable to determine the character of her disease, all pronounced the case a hopeless one. After treating her about seven weeks she fell into a comatose state, in which she remained for two weeks without eating a particle of nourishment. At the end of the two weeks she resumed all her faculties, and has been improving ever since. The physicians are still puzzled over the case.

THE TWO HEADED CHILD.—We have no hesitancy in saying that Burnell's Museum will be crowded to its utmost capacity by visitors during the coming week, and a succession of weeks, to witness this the greatest of all living wonders. This child has two beautifully developed heads and one body, has very handsome countenances; at times one is sleeping while the other is awake, and is crying while the other is laughing. Mentally two, physically one. The admission to the Museum will remain the same, notwithstanding the enormous expense attending the engagement.

THE steamboat S. S. Merrill, one of the best boats afloat, is under command of Capt. A. M. Hutchinson. She leaves for St. Paul and all upper Mississippi ports on Tuesday at 4 P. M., and will go through without reshipping.

FOR SALE—A frame house of four rooms. Price $1,300, on time. Rents for $144 a year. See "For Sale" column.

THE steamer S. S. Merrill will go through to St. Paul and Minneapolis without reshipping. She leaves on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

THE wonder of the world—the double headed girl.

JOHN YATES was sent to the Work House yesterday, by Deputy Mayor Nichols, for thirty days for drunkenness.

THE INDIA ALE manufactured by Joshua Rhodes, at the Pittsburgh Brewery, cannot be surpassed by any foreign or domestic ales. MWF

THE *sole* object on view on Fifth avenue at present is the Giant's boots, at Schmertz's window.

THE steamer S. S. Merrill will go through to St. Paul and Minneapolis without reshipping. She leaves on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A retail grocery. Price $1,500. A rare chance. See "For Sale" column.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. F

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mr. J. S. Davidson, Secretary of the Gas Company, made an information yesterday before Alderman Bowden, charging Mr. S. A. English with turning on the gas in a house on Howell street, without notifying or receiving authority from the company. A hearing will be had in the case to-day.

LAST evening William Smith, who participated in the celebration of the XVth Amendment, was arrested on Federal street for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. After the procession had passed over the principal streets of the two cities and dispersed, Mr. Smith in company with a number of others visited several taverns and imbibed freely, with the result as above stated.

A petition is now being circulated among the owners of property abutting on Fremont street, Second Ward, asking councils to authorize the construction of a main sewer on that street to connect with the Sedgewick street sewer. At present a considerable amount of water flows down from a run coursing through Pleasant Valley, and sometimes the volume is so large that the street is overflowed. The petition is being signed by a large number of the property holders, and will doubtless be favorably received by the Councils.

The draft of an act authorizing Councils to open Fayette street, from Beaver avenue to the Fayette, has been prepared and will be forwarded to Harrisburg. An effort was made a few years ago to have this street opened, but as the paper mill, owned by James Howard, partly stood on this street, and as the expense of taking down a part of the building would be very great, the movement was abandoned. The paper mill having been destroyed by fire, the movement for opening the street to the river has been revived and will likely prove successful.

A PRINTER, yesterday, was involved in a civil suit before an Alderman in this city, and was required to pay $20. The Alderman soon learned that one of the notes, a ten dollar note on the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie, was a counterfeit. The note is exceedingly well executed, and liable to deceive good judges. No suspicions whatever are entertained of the printer, and it is supposed that he received the note and paid the money due the Alderman not dreaming that the note was a counterfeit. Our readers should examine carefully all notes on this bank, as it is supposed that there are a large number of spurious notes of this bank in circulation here.

Railroad Improvements.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are now negotiating for the purchase of all the property on the west side of Federal street, between the present depot grounds and Lacock street, and all that lying between Lacock street and the line of the old canal as far west as Craig street. The company already owns the old canal basin, according to the result of the suit tried in the District Court a week or two ago, and the Pearl Mill property has already been purchased. How far the negotiations have progressed is not known, but that some movement is contemplating the purchase of the property referred to is on foot, is confidently asserted by those who would be likely to know. If the negotiations are satisfactorily terminated the company, it is reported, will erect handsome and commodious buildings for the accommodation of various officers of the mammoth corporation, and that some of the general officers will have their headquarters in this city.

THE steamboat S. S. Merrill, one of the best boats afloat, is under command of Capt. A. M. Hutchinson. She leaves for St. Paul and all upper Mississippi ports on Tuesday at 4 P. M., and will go through without reshipping.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Lizette Bernard is on the bills for a benefit to-night, when she will appear as *Fanchon, the Cricket*.

ON Monday Mr. E. T. Stetson will appear for the first time in this city, introducing a new sensational play called "Neck and Neck."

OPERA HOUSE.—Messrs. Mafft and Bartholomew will have their benefit to-night, and offer the extraordinary attraction of "Robinson Crusoe and His Man Friday." These gentlemen are thorough masters of their line of the profession, and deserve the compliment of a crowded house.

MANAGER CANNING'S TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT will take place on the evening of April 10th.

VARIETIES.—The front of to-night's bill at the Varieties drew a very large audience last night, and all went away highly delighted. The Alhambra ballet troupe may be seen for two nights more, after which a fresh list of attractions may be expected.

MASONIC HALL.—The two-headed girl, the Nova Scotia giantess and the Kentucky giant may be seen at Masonic Hall next week, commencing Monday afternoon. Don't forget it.

For Sale.

An elegant double brick house on Main street in Sharpsburg. The house contains ten rooms, kitchen and pantry, a wide hall running entirely through the house. On first floor is a very large parlor, library, dinning room, bed chamber and kitchen. On second floor is six bed rooms, bath room and water closet; good cellar. The house, cement-dashed, and exterior walls all plastered. There is also an excellent furnace in the cellar of the house, with conductors for heating the whole house, all in good working order. Hot and cold water and gas all through. Well papered, and paintings all grained throughout. The lot is 166 feet front on Main street, running back 300 feet to Middle street. The front is a beautiful lawn; in the back yard is a fine croquet ground, grape vines, currants, strawberries and shrubbery. There is a good wash house, bake oven, stable, &c. On the back end of lot is a fine gas house, &c., all fitted up for distilling Lake Erie water with gas. There is one thirty-five barrel cistern on top of the house, one fifty and one eighty barrel cistern in yard, with pumps for forcing water to the cistern on top of the house.

To persons desiring a country residence convenient to the city this house presents rare inducements, being in every convenience to make a comfortable home. For full information, terms, &c., inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Burnett's Kalliston

Is the best preparation extant for beautifying the complexion and curing skin diseases. MW

Carriages.

C. West & Co., 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, have on hand and will sell at reduced prices the largest and finest assortment of ready made buggies in the latest styles ever offered in Pittsburgh. Also a large assortment of carriages and top buggies of every style at very low prices.

Mantle Clocks and Ornaments.

A large and beautiful stock on sale, unequalled in this city, both in price and style. H. E. Breed & Co.'s China Palace, No. 100 Wood street.

Golden Wedding Rye Whisky.

The attention of the trade is called to the following stock of whisky in store and for sale by the manufacturer, at 189, 191, 193 and 195 First avenue:

225 barrels Golden Wedding, June, 1868.
98 barrels Golden Wedding, July, 1869.
100 barrels Golden Wedding, August, 1869.
125 barrels Golden Wedding, September, 1869.
70 barrels Golden Wedding, October, 1869.
416 barrels Golden Wedding, November, 1869.
785 barrels Golden Wedding, November, 1869.
610 barrels Golden Wedding, December, 1869.
426 barrels Golden Wedding, January, 1870.
402 barrels Golden Wedding, February, 1870.
388 barrels Golden Wedding, March, 1870.
264 barrels Golden Wedding, April, 1870.
279 barrels Golden Wedding, May, 1870.
386 barrels Golden Wedding, June, 1870.
922 barrels Golden Wedding, June, 1870.
70 barrels Monongahela Rye, April, 1865.

The above brands of goods, of any desired age, can be found at our Branch Office, No. 44 Lombard street, Baltimore, Md.

And in the hands of our sole agents, to-wit:
H. M. Daly, No. 222 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pa.
James H. Smith, Jr., No. 15 State street, New York.
Hunter, Wand & Co., San Francisco, California.

Complete Dinner and Tea Sets.

In China and stone ware, at lower prices, and a larger stock to select from, H. E. Breed & Co.'s China Palace, 100 Wood street.

Abel's Prize Medal

Vegetable Hair Oils sold by Druggists. Try it.

Where to Procure China and Glassware.

At the very lowest cash and credit prices, largest and most complete stock to select from, H. E. Breed & Co., China Palace, 100 Wood street.

DIED.

MEREDITH—On Thursday morning, March 30, at 8½ o'clock, Mr. JAMES MEREDITH, only son of W. W. C. and Lucy Meredith, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the parents' residence, No. 53 Franklin street. The friends of the family are invited.

FULTON—Thursday morning, March 30th, at her residence, No. 97 Locust street, Mrs. JANE FULTON, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Union Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES.
J. SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietor of Lafitte and Haut Brion Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal Grocers and Wine Dealers. SPECIAL TABLES, Sole Agts. for the U. S., 35 Beaver street, N. Y. MWF

JEWELRY.

JUST OPENING,
A LARGE LOT OF
FINE GOLD WATCHES,
LOW PRICES, AT
ORR'S
Old Established Jewelry Store,
114 Federal Street,
Cor. Park Way, Allegheny City.

BAILEY & CO.,
Twelfth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Bridal Silver,
French Bronzes,
Fine Watches,
Mantel Sets.
A Large Stock in all the Above Lines.
GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
MWF

NO MORE
WEAK NERVES.
WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering from Weak Nerves with habitual Constipation. There is every one who has not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the Nerves, enriching the Circulation, restoring Digestion, giving Strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly tinta ating tonic and a splendid aperitizer; its tract does no stimach, and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Ask your druggist for Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic, persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar. TuTh

Time, Labor and Money Saved
—
AMBERG'S
HOLDER AND FILE BINDER
Without exception the BEST AND MOST LABOR SAVING METHOD OF FILING AND PERMANENTLY BINDING BILLS, LETTERS, INVOICES AND PAPERS. It arranges Papers Alphabetically and dispenses with indexing and numbering.

Blank Books,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
WRITING FLUIDS,
COPYING BOOKS,
And STATIONERY.
Also, Sole Agents for Johnson's Superior
NEWS AND JOB INKS.
—
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Stationers, Printers and Binders,
(POST BUILDING,)
145 WOOD ST., COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES.

LIST OF THE APPLICANTS

For License, with the Names of their Indorsers and Bondsmen.

The following are the names of those applying for license to sell liquors on the "first list," as published, together with the names of those signing the petitions, and the bondsmen. All parties having remonstrance against any of these applicants will present them this morning, at ten o'clock, before the License Board, in the room formerly occupied by the County Controller:

First Ward—Pittsburgh.

Applicant—Magdalena Tagg, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

Frank Snyder, Geo. Braun,
Chas. Rieger, John Rilling,
August Pfleger, Bernard Pichel,
John Seiferth, John F. Partridge,
Anthony Weis, Daniel Weigold,
Chas. O'Conner, Geo. H. Fisher.
Bondsmen—Chas. Goetmann, Thos. M. Murg.

Applicant—Andrea Stang, Hotel.

INDORSERS.

Andrew Miller, John Seiferth,
P. Nardi, Wm. Steinacher,
Andrew Crawford, John P. Mesmer,
Thomas Cunningham, Jacob Sohn,
George Braun, John Schmelzel,
J. C. Braun, Louis Wuth.
Bondsmen—Chas. Weihl, John Seiferth.

Applicant—Chas. Hoffman, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

Chas. Maihl, John Seiferth.
J. Engelhardt, J. Snyder,
M. Schnitz, H. Dietrich,
F. Schild, H. Gantschy,
Geo. Kuhn, Geo. Klotz,
Samuel L. Fulton. F. Kohler.
Bondsmen—John Seiferth & Co., Chas. Auhl.

Applicant—John Schwett, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

Frank Snyder, Jr., J. P Messner,
Louis Muth, James Gacey,
C. Dietrich, M. Schultz,
G. W. Codin, Wm. Evans,
J. Seidel, John Seiferth,
J. C Buffum. A. H. Brackmyer.
Bondsmen—Frank Snyder, Jr., Frederick Evert.

Applicant—F. Evert, other goods.
Bondsmen—Jerome Raum and Frank Lutz.
Applicant—James McGovern, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

W. D. Cooper, Thos. McCoy,
John H. Dunlevy, T. W. Dunlevy,
A. C. Roberts, A. C. Roberts,
J. H. Blyn, Wm. Anderson,
Geo. Lehman, John Seiferth.
James E. Burrows, C. P. Caughey.
Bondsmen—John A. Strain and Joseph Fleming.

Applicant—James Sweeny, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

H. Darlington, Frank Snyder,
Frederick Dietrich, Wm. A. Wilson,
Louis Glesenkamp, Patrick Lamb,
Geo. Braun, John Wilson,
Henry Kane, Gilbert Huble.
W. Glesenkamp.
Bondsmen—H. Darlington and Hugh McElroy.

Applicant—Edward McGarr, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

Geo. Glass, James McAfee,
Jas. Lindsay, Jno. Bradley,
Geo. Scheben, Aug. Reinalen,
S. McMasters, L. Oldshue,
W. J. Burns, Thos. O'Neil,
Jno. C. Reilly, Thos. Coolly.
Bondsmen—S. McMasters, Thos. Fogarty.

Sixth Ward.

Applicant—Henry Kratz, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

Thomas Neely, H. E. White,
Frank P. Case, C. G. Klauss,
P. Graede, Charles Lowe,
John Flinn, Henry Meyer,
D. Wolff, C. Kalmil,
John H. Schroeder, George Wolf.
Bondsmen—John Bielchert, C. G. Klauss.

Seventh Ward.

Applicant—John Devlin, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

John Louther, Samuel Hutchinson,
John Osburn, W. J. Kennedy,
Thomas Ridley, S. J. Buchanan,
James Malone, John McGratny,
James Were, M. C. Malone.
Richard Colvin, A. Malone.
Bondsmen—W. H. Mechling, J. C. Kiser.

Eighth Ward.

Applicant—Richard Kee fe, other Goods.

his
Bondsmen—P. Keeffe, John X Keeffe.
mark.

Applicant—Frank Goodwin, Other Goods.
Bondsmen—Robert King and A. M. Barber.

Ninth Ward.

Applicant—Dinah Dierker, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

W. Seibert, J. C. Lange,
F. William, John Frischkorn,
George Dengel, Charles Muller,
John Seibert, Lawrence Fleming,
Victor Gehwine, Peter Martin.
Bondsmen—A. Smith, G. Weaver.

Applicant—A. Klingelhiner, Other Goods.
Bondsman—A. Klingelhiner, Joseph Crouse.
Applicant—John Frochlich, Other Goods.
Bondsmen—H. Stocken, Nicholas Hel.
Applicant—Adam Schmidt, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

B. A. Burkle, C. Wethengel,
J. Wirth, J. Seibert,
M. Martin, Charles Foltz,
P. Wilhelm, Joseph Mezen,
Peter Roth. George Dengel.
Bondsmen—George Hoffman, Simon Bierlien.

Applicant—James Wiggins, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

James M. Taylor, B. Bschop,
Jos. Iawin, John Grabenstein,
N. Gallinger, Jas. French,
John Fogarty, T. Thompson,
F. E. Kremer, Jas. Taylor,
D. Kelterburg, M. D Fraizburg.
Bondsmen—James M. Taylor, Jos. Irwin.

Applicant—John Gallagher, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

P. Ludenbach, C. O'Donnell,
G. W. Pentz, S. J. Blanchard,
J. Bowell, T. Donnell,
J. C. Lange, M. Kietz,
D. D. Ketterburg, G. W. Ketterburg,
H. Hafferger, A. Leibler.
Bondsmen—C. O'Donnell, G. W. Schmidt.

Applicant—Wm. Hanlin, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

A. Klinesdinger, C. O'Donnell,
W. Taylor, D. D. Kittenberg,
Joseph Irwin, James M. Taylor,
Jno. Siebert, N. Zollinger,
Gottfried Kerr, Jno. Siebert,
Joseph Ganz, Michael Ganz.
Bondsmen—Archie spence, Patrick Hanlon.

Applicant—Robert Wood, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

Joseph Irwin, Jno. Grabenstein,
P. McGonegal, C. O'Donnell,
C. O. Scheibert, James Negent,
D. D. Ketterburg, I. Pollman,
Geo. Scheibert, Thomas Thompson,
G. W. Ketterburg, James M. Taylor.
Bondsmen—Jerome Raum and Frank Lutz.

Applicant—Joseph Roegner, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

C. O'Donnell, Jas. M. Taylor,
Kinnar Hellerbach, Jos. Meger,
Jas. Mills, A. Andrews,
Andrew Brenland, Joseph Soil,
Isaac Patterson, J. Williams,
Joseph Lang. P. Fogarty.
Bondsmen—Frank Nebel, J. S. Rickel.

Applicant—Daniel Ott, Tavern.

INDORSERS.

W. Seibert, Louis Matters,
Christ. Wetzel, Peter Winter,
Jos. Gang, C. Wethengel,